OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News of Hongkong and the Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any part of the world, $13 per annum.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

May 31, 1921, Temperature 81. Barometer 29.63 Rainfall 0.16 inch. Humidity 89. May 31, 1920, Temperature 75

No. 18,272. 二拜禮 號一卅月五年一十二百九千一英 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1921. 日四廿月四酉辛大歲年十國民華中 PRICE $3.00 Per Month.

YOUR PRINTING can safely be left with the CHINA MAIL.
SATISFACTION ASSURED.
REASONABLE PRICES.

BUSINESS NOTICES

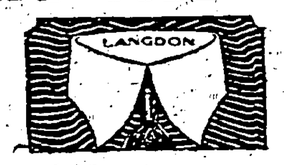
FANS.
BE PREPARED FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
BUY NOW.

LARGE STOCKS.
THE GENERAL ELECTRIC Co. (of China), Ltd.
Queen's Buildings. Tel. 518.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE).
Open and Closed
CARS FOR HIRE
TEL. 482. 3552 in Hongkong and Kowloon. TEL. 482. 3552.

Dana Textile Driving Belts,
Cycloid Ball Bearings,
Electric Motors,
Scientific Instruments.
FROM
THE DANISH CHINESE COMMERCIAL CO., LTD.
14, Chater Road.

YEE SANG FAT CO.
Just Arrived
LATEST PATTERNS
OF
GENT'S SILK NECKTIES
WITH HANDSOME DESIGNS
ATTRACTIVE COLOURS.

IDE COLLARS


The Newest of the New
SOLD BY
YEE SANG FAT CO.

THE ISLE OF SKYE LIQUEUR
"DRAMBUIE"
A LINK WITH THE "45."
OBTAINABLE AT:
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75.

EXPERIENCE
has taught us that it is wise
WHEN BUYING A WATCH
to consider *quality* before price.
We have a stock of Pocket and Wrist Watches of quality
THAT SATISFY!
J. ULLMANN & CO.
FRENCH FIRM. EST. 1883.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

THE DERBY.

AMENDED LIST OF RUNNERS.

LATEST BETTING.

LONDON, May 30.

Probable runners for the Derby are now as follows:—Goldendale (——), Pucka Sahib (Winter), Craigeneran (F. Bullock), Alan Breck (A. Balding), Englehawk (F. Leach), Westward Ho (A. Smith), Highlander (Hulme), Hill Country (Griggs), Humorist (Donoghue), Polymestor (Shatwell), Polemarch (Jelliss), Roman Fiddle (Lane), Lemonoret (Childs), Leighton (Beary), Graneary (U. Smyth), Syrian Prince (——), Euphrosynus (Cooper), Bohemian (O'Neil), Le Traquet (Garner), Alladoe (——), Our Prince (Walsh), Beauregard (Strydom), Golden Myth (Spear), Granite (Whalley), Pride of Ulster Sirrah (Barnett) (Sharoe), Franklin (Piper), Bright Orb (——), and Gloriso (——).

The following have been scratched:—Hill Country, Plato, Yellow Dwarf, Sunblaze, and Bluecloud.

LONDON, May 30.

The betting on the Derby is 4-1 Craigeneran; 11-2 Alan Breck and Leighton; 100-9 Lemonora; 20-1 Highlander; 25-1 Pucka Sahib; 33-1 Granely; 40-1 The Bohemian and Le Traquet; and 66-1 Goldendale.

On May 23 the betting was as follows:—85-20 Alan Breck; 9-2 Craigeneran; 5-1 Leighton; 100-12 Lemonora; 100-9 Humorist; 25-1 Highlander; 33-1 Bohemian, Goldendale, Pukka Sahib; and 50-1 Roman Fiddle. On May 27 it was as follows:—7-2 Craigeneran; 5-1 Leighton; 8-1 Humorist and Lemonoret; and 20-1 Pucka Sahib.

COAL DISPUTE.

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION NOT TO BE ENFORCED.

SENSATION IN COMMONS.

LONDON, May 30.

As a result of the statement made by representatives of the miners on Saturday it was universally understood that the Government contemplated compulsory arbitration in the event of the parties not agreeing. Hence there was a sensation in the House of Commons at question time to-day when Mr. Lloyd George denied that he had informed the miners' executive that if it did not accept the Government's proposals legislation would be passed to compel them to submit to arbitration. The Premier added that the words compulsory arbitration were not even mentioned in the whole proceedings. He hoped that at future conferences no unauthorised communications would be sent to the Press.

GOVERNMENT'S PROPOSALS REJECTED.

LONDON, May 30.

The Scottish and South Wales executives have recommended rejection of the Government's proposals.

LADIES' GOLF.

BRITISH CHAMPION BEATS AMERICAN CHAMPION.

LONDON, May 30.

Another American bid for British sporting honours has failed, Miss Cecil Leitch, the British champion, beating Miss Alexa Stirling, the American champion, 3-2 in the first round of the Ladies' Open Golf Championship at Turnberry.

MEMORIAL DAY.

SERVICE AT ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL FOR FALLEN.

LONDON, May 30.

Earl Haig, Admiral Sims, the American Ambassador and many American and British officers, attended St. Paul's Cathedral service for American soldiers and sailors buried in British soil. Afterwards a bust of Washington, the gift of the American people, was unveiled in the crypt.

WASHINGTON, May 30.

President Harding, in a Memorial Day address, declared "our first duty is to our own and in the measure of its performance we will find time to gauge our capacity to be helpful to others."

FIRST TEST MATCH.

AUSTRALIA WINS BY TEN WICKETS.

LONDON, May 30.

In unsettled weather before 18,000 spectators, with a slow wicket, the Australians made 232 runs, scoring slowly. The fielding was poor. Woolley took three wickets for 46 runs.

England made 147 runs. Knight made 38 and Woolley 34. McDonald took five wickets for 32 runs. The fielding was splendid. Australia made 30 runs for the loss of no wickets, and won by ten wickets.

Kent beat Northants by 284 runs.

NAVAL ARMAMENTS.

BRITAIN AWAITING AMERICA'S NEXT MOVE.

LONDON, May 30.

In the House of Commons, replying to Commdr. Kenworthy with regard to the American Senate's passing Senator Borah's resolution on May 26, Mr. Lloyd George said that he had not yet received an invitation from President Harding to attend a conference on the limitation of naval armaments.

Replying to a question whether meanwhile further British naval construction could be stopped, the Premier said that he did not think that had been done anywhere in the world. Everything would depend on whether Senator Borah's resolution was put into operation.

Commdr. Kenworthy suggested that in view of the strength of our naval position we could afford to lead the way in stopping construction.

Lord Curzon pointed out that Senator Borah's resolution did not refer to ships being constructed.

The Premier agreed.

[A Washington, message dated May 26 stated:—The Senate unanimously adopted an amendment to the Naval Appropriation Bill requesting President Harding to invite Britain and Japan to join the United States in a disarmament conference.]

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate	2/6	1/8
To-day's opening rate	2/6	1/8

ASSAULT CHARGES.

BARRISTER'S COMPLAINT.

FINES FOR EUROPEANS; JAIL FOR CHINESE.

"AN OBNOXIOUS SUGGESTION."

At the Magistracy, to-day, Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. Leo D'Almada, applied to Magistrate Orme for a re-hearing of the case in which two members of the Salt Fish Dealers' and Employees' Guild were sentenced to one month's imprisonment without the option of a fine for an assault in which intimidation for trade union purposes was alleged. The case was concluded on Saturday last.

Mr. Jenkin said he wished to ask the Magistrate to re-consider the case and impose a fine. The grounds of the application were based on the claim of his clients that they should be accorded, if not the same, then treatment as similar as possible to that meted out to Europeans. Taking the police version as being the more trustworthy, Mr. Jenkin claimed that the defendants, being slightly intoxicated, handled a man somewhat severely, so that when the police saw him his coat was torn and he had a few bruises. In Mr. Lindsell's Court, on the previous day, two Europeans were fined $5 and ordered to pay $5 compensation for an assault of which the circumstances were that one of them, for no purpose whatsoever, assaulted a passenger in a passing ricsha, hit him on the head and threw him in the gutter, and, not satisfied with that assaulted the ricsha coolie also. In this case, also, the defendants were stated to be slightly intoxicated.

Mr. Jenkin submitted that sentences should be subject to some sort of standardisation and that within 24 working hours such dissimilarity of treatment should not occur. Discrimination between Europeans and natives in assault cases had reached a stage when he submitted, most respectfully, that it was time some notice was taken.

The Magistrate said he could soon give the grounds for the sentence imposed. The circumstances in the Salt Fish Guild case indicated an intention to cause danger to the peace, good order and well-being of the public. As to the other case mentioned by Mr. Jenkin, Mr. Orme said that had not been tried by him. The object of sentences was to act as a deterrent upon crime and he could explain why Europeans received such light sentences: they were not numerous and easily controlled. The Chinese were more numerous and neither easily accessible nor easily controlled. Any suggestion that there was discrimination between Chinese and Europeans was obnoxious and he emphatically repelled it. Punishments were merely deterrents and in the case of Europeans it was possible by means of fines, to control them.

Mr. Jenkin remarked that his clients were not convicted of intimidation but only of assault. If the Magistrate was not prepared to reconsider the case himself, he asked leave to appeal to a full court by way of re-hearing. He desired to appeal against the sentence as being against the weight of evidence. He submitted that his Worship brushed aside evidence which proved conclusively, if believed—and there was no indication from the Bench that the evidence was disbelieved—that the complainant was grossly perjuring himself. "Your Worship put it to me," said Mr. Jenkin, "that all Chinese witnesses are guilty of exaggeration: that may or may not be so, but I do not know at what point your Worship stops in treating evidence as exaggeration as utterly untrue. You said in effect, here are two men or either side swearing the contrary: let us brush their evidence aside and get on with the case; I put it that mentally speaking, you rejected evidence that was credible and which, being rejected, left the story of the complainant and his master inadequate as the basis for the imposition of so severe a sentence.

The Magistrate: I must remind you, Mr. Jenkin, that two people were convicted and one was discharged, being given the benefit of the doubt. The man convicted admitted the assault; I should like to hear your arguments on that.

Mr. Jenkin: I submit that the sentence was too sever. Furthermore, if a man apprehends an assault and seizes the other man who in the struggle gets damaged, I do not know that the law warrants, in those circumstances, imprisonment for a month without the option.

The Magistrate said he would consider that point and would notify his decision.

BUSINESS NOTICES

FEATURING
GENTS'
HEADWEAR.
SUN HELMETS. Patent White Sun Helmets; Hawkes', Tress', and Allwoods, Special Sunproof and Waterproof Topees. Price $11.50, $13.50 $18.50 and $25.00 each.
DOUBLE TERAIS. All-wool Grey Felt Double Terai Hats, with Grey Band or Fancy White or Fancy Grey Puggarees, leather headband and White Silk lined. Price $35.00 each. Cheaper Grade $22.50 each.
FELT HATS & VELOURS. Exceptionally Smart Smooth Soft Felt Hats in Dove Grey, with Grey or Black Band. Also in Dark Grey Rough Felt, Band to match $18.50 each. Cream Velours, with Black Silk Band, lined White Silk $25.00
STRAW HATS. Henry Heath's & Tress' light weight Straw Hats with double plait or single brims and all fitted with adjustable and elastic headbands. $5.50 to $7.50 each.
MACKINTOSH & Co., LTD. Men's Wear Specialists. 16 Des Voeux Rd. 'Phone 29

WE ARE NOW CARRYING
STOCKS OF HIGH CLASS
DUTCH HAVANA CIGARS
THE PHARMACY
22, Queen's Road.
Tel. 345 Tel. 345

"ENSIGN BRAND" TEAS.
BROKEN PEKOE (IT'S WORTH DRINKING).
THE FINEST OF ITS KIND
SOLD IN THE COLONY.
One-pound Packets from Store-keepers,
The Blue Bird and
The Grasco Egyptian Tobacco Store.
Or from
The Gledale & Terramia Tea Agency.
DANIELS & CO., 17, Wyndham (Flower) Street.


EVERYTHING IN THE
SWIMMING LINE
FOR
LADIES and GENTS
INCLUDING
VEST, BONNETS, WINGS,
TOWELS, SHOES, Etc.
Get ready for the Swimming Season
By equipping yourself
AT
THE SINCERE CO., LTD.
"HONGKONG EMPORIUM"

FANCY DYEING,
DRY CLEANING.
DISS BROS.
TAILORS
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
TEL. 2843.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.
Tel 638. Tel 638.

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

THURSDAY, June 2, 1921.

commencing at 2.45 p.m.

at No. 10, Middle Road, Kowloon,

A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view from Wednesday, the 1st June, 1921.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 26, 1921.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the LIQUIDATOR of the CHINA MINING & SMELTING CO. LTD., to sell by Public Auction,

ON

THURSDAY, June 16, 1921,

commencing at 11.30 a.m.,

on the Premises of the

Lin Ma Hang Mine, Lin Ma Hang.

The Whole of the Machinery and Plant of the above mine.

Comprising:—

1 Six Stamp Battery.
1 Ore Crusher,
1 Wilfley Table.
1 Monarch Table,
2 Hydra Ulic Classifiers,
1 Ropeway.

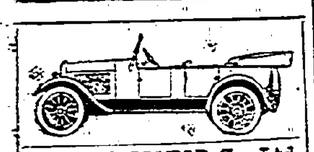
Shafts, Belting, Pipe Line, Pump Wheels, etc., etc.

(To be sold in one lot).

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 20, 1921.



PALACE MOTOR Co., Ltd.

Phone Central - - 644
Western Branch 3148
Kowloon Branch K307

New Cars For Hire & For Sale.
Private Cars garaged.
Repairing Cars a Speciality.

FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria, with two Bearers.

Quarter hour,	10 cents
Half hour,	20 "
One hour,	25 "
Three hours,	50 "
Six hours,	70 "
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.),	$1.00

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.

Hour,	0.60 cents.
Three hours,	$1.00
Six hours,	1.50
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.),	2.00

III.—In the Hill District.

	With 2 Bearers	*With 4 Bearers.*
Quarter hour,	$0.15	$0.20
Half hour,	0.20	0.40
One hour,	0.30	0.60
Two hours,	0.50	0.80
Three hours,	0.70	1.00
Six hours,	1.00	1.50
Day (6 a.m to 6 p.m.)	1.50	2.00

RICKSHAS.

I.—In the Island of Hongkong, if engaged in Victoria.

Ten minutes,	5 cents
Quarter hour,	10 "
Half hour,	15 "
One hour,	20 "
Every Subsequent hour,	20 "

Note.—If the ricksha be engaged within the City of Victoria, and be discharged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be discharged to the East of Bay View Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.

II.—In Kowloon.

Quarter hour,	5 cents.
Half hour,	15 "
Hour,	20 "
Every subsequent hour,	10 "

III.—Taipo Road.

Twenty cents shall be added for each extra hour or part of an hour if the hirer causes the journey to take longer than:—

3rd mile—		
single	75 cents	1 hour.
return	$1.00	2 hours.
Beyond 4th to 6th mile—		
single	$1.20	2 hours.
return	$1.50	4 "
Beyond 6th to 9th mile—		
single	$1.75	2½ "
return	$3.00	5 "
Beyond 9th to 11th mile—		
single	$2.00	3 "
return	$3.50	7 "

Fares for journeys beyond the 11th mile to be a matter of previous arrangement in each case.

The fares here set out to apply to one rickshaw with three coolies from Tsim Sha Tsui.

INTIMATIONS

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM.

JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive food for Infants which keeps good in quality during Hot weather (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the foods of Infants and Dyspeptics (3) MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all other Insect Pests in Summer days, and (4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE, MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.
on. G & 48, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong
Telephone Nos. 123

理代泰豐華

Just Received

Nice Assortment of

FINE ART PICTORIAL POST CARDS

Types of Beauties, Children, &c., &c., &c.

at 75 cents per dozen.

GRACA & CO.,

Dealers in Post Cards, Postage Stamps, Garden Seeds, Toys, &c.

No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P.O. Box 520. Hongkong

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.
MADE TO ORDER.

CHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 49.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

TANG YUK, DENTIST.
Successor to
the late SIEN TING,
14, D'Aguilar Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
CONSULTATION FREE.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Kidney Ordeals. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases No. 3 for Genuine Weaknesses. SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND 2/9 J. L. BELLINGHAM CO. HAYTHORNE Rd., W. 3. London. (SEE TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO genuine PACKETS)

ASAHI BEER

SOLE AGENTS:
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

Westinghouse

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS FOR EVERY PURPOSE

This trade mark is the guarantee of dependable electrical equipment.

This space will show weekly a new aspect of one of the great industrial institutions of the world.

Where the Light Comes From

A modern miracle! One after another a million points of light spring into being until the whole city is radiant with an illumination second only to that of the sun itself.

From the bulb of the lamp back to the original source of power there is no machine that does not owe something of its past development and present perfection to Westinghouse Electric.

For Westinghouse Electric makes the transforming apparatus by which the electric current is raised to the tremendous voltage—which is necessary for its transmission over great distances, and reduced again to the low voltage at which it is translated into light.

It makes the great generators in the Central Station in which the current had its birth.

It makes the marvelously efficient steam turbines that drive its generators.

It makes the automatic stokers, feeding coal under the boilers that save human labor and assure better combustion

Every step of the long evolution—stoker, turbine, generator, alternating current, and transformer—represents a distinct Westinghouse contribution to the great result—light in a dark house for the greatest possible number of people at the lowest possible cost.

Westinghouse Electric International Co.

New York.
SOLE AGENTS IN CHINA:
CASTON WILLIAMS & WIDMORE E. E. CORPORATION.
27 Kiukiang Road, SHANGHAI. 2 Rue de la Université, TIENTSIN.

RUSSIA TO-DAY.

LENIN REVISES HIMSELF.

TRUTH FILTERING THROUGH.

We are gradually coming to know what did happen at the Bolshevist Congress in Russia on March 15. The first thing we heard was from the Reval correspondent of a Paris newspaper. He said, in effect, that Lenin had forsworn Communism, and that the whole Soviet system of economic organisation was at an end. Then Mr. Lloyd George, in the House of Commons improved upon this. He diverted the House by saying that Lenin had just delivered speeches so capitalistic, apparently, that "if he had delivered them in a trade union meeting he would not have been allowed to go on"; they were speeches "which might very well be delivered by Mr. Churchill," and which ought to be circulated here "as an antidote to the propaganda of the Labour party in the House of Commons." We fear the suggestion that Lenin had turned more moderate than Mr. Henderson and Mr. Clynes—both of them men more moderate in mind than Mr. Lloyd George—had only the merit of picturesqueness. The extent of the change in Lenin's views—or perhaps we should only say in his immediate policy—probably finds its most accurate record, so far, in a long telegram from Mr. Michael Farbman to the *Observer*. What seems to have happened is that Lenin has made up his mind that the Russian peasants—that is, a majority of Russians—are not to be induced to accept Communism. So Lenin and his colleagues in the dictatorship are going to let the peasants have their way; the peasants will keep the land they have got, raise the crops they choose, and sell them the best way they can. Till now the Soviet Government has let each peasant family keep only enough food for itself, and has appropriated the rest for general distribution. Henceforward the Government is to levy only a 10 per cent tax, taken in kind; it will tithe, as the Church used to do.

The true news, though less sensational than the rumours before it, is of extreme interest to everybody who tries to think seriously about the ways in which modern States can be run. We all see, more or less, that a State will, or may, work in practice if it is organised wholly either on the individualist or wholly on the communist basis. But to most of us it seems extraordinarily difficult to see how a State can work which tries to maintain distinct within itself an individualist hemisphere and a communist hemisphere. It is, as far as we can see, like attempting to run a windmill by steam. The absolute basis of the communist system is that the producer should not have a right of property in what he produces, any more than a policeman should have a right of property in the warehouses he guards. Both are, on the communist theory, only doing a State service and only entitled to the maintenance allotted by the State to all its servants—that is, to all citizens. In Russia the urban labourers have to live under that system. What they produce is the State's and not theirs. They cannot keep and put by for themselves so much of its value as remains over when the rest has defrayed the cost of their quarters and rations. Under the new half-and-half system, then, the town population of Russia will not be allowed to make accumulations of capital, while the rural population will be given freedom to do so. This is not to say that all the Russian peasants are going to become rich. Some of them may be worse off for the necessaries of life than the rationed townsmen engaged in forced labour. Possibly, if the Soviet organisation shows a great increase in efficiency, the general level of well-being in the towns may be higher than that in the country. But in any case there will be established a more and a less privileged class. What will be lawful for more than half of Russia will be forbidden to the rest. And then will come a new and severe test of the stability of the communist system in its own hemisphere. Patriotism or some form of public spirit, especially if stimulated by the instinct of resistance to foreign interference, as that of Russians has been, may lead a working majority to put up with a system which they do not love nor believe in. It is a different matter to put up with it when it has not the peculiar advantage of being attacked by foreigners, and when an actual majority—in this case a very great majority—of one's own countrymen are exempt from it.

It would not seem to us scientific simply to pooh-pooh or abouse this curious attempt to divide a single State into a Socialist and a non-Socialist hemisphere. In theory that kind of division is what many thoughtful people have imagined as the one ideal solution of the great world-wide dispute, though unhappily a solution to which they see no practical means of approach. People who try to read mankind and not merely books are commonly impressed with the fact that, from one important point of view, the question between Socialism and its opposite is, in the strictest and most serious sense, a question of tastes. The types of mind and temperament to which each appeals and which would feel one of the other system to be the more ennobling and inspiring to itself are perfectly distinguishable. It is not that the one set are necessarily wrong and the other necessarily right. It is that they are different in nature. And the most fundamental problem is not to give either of these types utter triumph and domination over the other, but to devise some form of social and industrial organisation under which neither of these types of mind and soul would be sterilised or starved. For our part we can at present see no way whatever to any practical model of a bilateral State which would hold out simultaneously to both types of citizens substantially the conditions under which each can receive full satisfaction. The only line of advance we can see is the humbler one of compromise, each State making the best efforts it can to combine in its legislation such elements as may go farthest in making better citizens of each type without grievous disablement to the other. But all of us, if we have not lost our tempers on either side so far as to lose also our powers of observation, must feel an intense interest in this audacious effort of Lenin's to make a communist urban Russia lie down with an individualist rural Russia. Our hopes cannot be high, for the evidence of Mr. Wells, Mrs. Snowden, and Mr. Bertrand Russell raises grave doubt whether Lenin's Government commands enough administrative skill to give any experiments their full chance. But, whatever happens, we must learn a great deal by watching the course of this last experiment—more daring, if anything, than that of the first institution of Communism in a country that had not even had any practice with democracy—*Manchester Guardian.*

IN AWFUL PAIN CUTICURA HEALED

Children's Faces Disfigured With Breaking Out.

"My two children's faces were terribly disfigured with a breaking out which spread and covered their backs. It was most irritating, causing them to be in awful pain. I saw an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and got them at once. Now both are perfectly healed." (Signed) Mrs. W. Rouse, 55, Westcote Rd., Streatham, London, S. W. 16, Eng.

Sent 1d. Ointment 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. Sold throughout the Empire. For sample each free address: F. Newbery & Sons, Ltd., 27, Charterhouse Sq., London, E.C.1. Address on a card "Skin and Scalp Eczema." Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

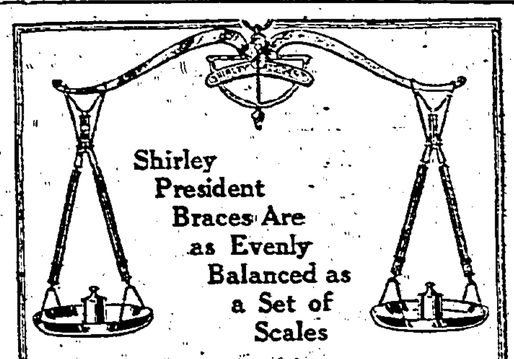
NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.



Shirley President Braces Are as Evenly Balanced as a Set of Scales

SHIRLEY PRESIDENT BRACES are made to fit the figure from the raw yarn, which first goes into the web, down to the sewing and trimming, which are all designed with the one point in view—correct suspension of the trousers without binding or retarding the graceful lines.

Look to your braces and buy SHIRLEY PRESIDENT. They make clothes hang better and more gracefully

SOLD BY GOOD DEALERS EVERYWHERE

Look for the name on the buckles and the printed guarantee label:

"SHIRLEY PRESIDENT"

President Suspender Company

Shirley, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Established in 1870 Cable Address: President

SHIRLEY PRESIDENT

LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES, Kodaks and Kodak Films, &c. &c.
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.
No. 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,
HOTEL MANSIONS,
THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,
AND THE
HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry). **PALACE HOTEL** KOWLOON

Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor. Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to

Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE."

J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

HOTEL "ASIA"

WEST BUND, CANTON.

Leading Hotel in South China.

First class Accommodation. Electric Lights, Fans and Elevators. Roof Garden. Hairdressing Saloon.

Splendid Views of City and Pearl River.

Excellent Cuisine. Moderate Rates.

Under the Management of the
SUN CO., LTD., CANTON.

KING EDWARD HOTEL
CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance. Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 872. Telegraphic Address:—"VICTORIA"

J. MITCHELL, MANAGER.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION

15, Morrison Hill Road

Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND ADMIRALTY.

Coal Contractors
General Brokers.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS—

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For Account of the Concerned.)
on
WEDNESDAY,
June 1, 1921, at 2.30 p.m.,
at No. 41, Nathan Road, Kowloon,
SEVERAL LOTS
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c., &c., &c.
including:—
Dinner Waggon, Sideboard, Overmantles, Bedroom Furniture, Cutlery, Crockery,
&c., &c., &c.,
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 30, 1921.

THERE'S A LONG, LONG TRAIL of Bugs, Fleas, Flies, Beetles, Mosquitoes, etc., *all killed by* KEATING'S

BRITISH MADE

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including
Books and Stationery,
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
Photographic and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Oilmen's Stores,
etc., etc.
Commission 2½% to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.
Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.
WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(ESTABLISHED 1814),
25, ABCHURCH LANE, LONDON, E.C.
Cable Address: "ANNUIRE" LONDON.

MUMEYA.

Japanese Photographers.
We have removed our Premises to No. 36A, Queen's Road, C.
Sitting hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Passport photos finished in one hour.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st May, 1921:—

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS

LEVEL.

	1920.	1921.
Tytam 38 ft. 1 in. Below overflow; Tytam Byewash 71 ft. 2 in. Below overflow		41 ft. 2 in. Below overflow; 25 ft. 10 in. Below overflow
Tytam Intermediate 14 ft. 11 in. Below overflow; Tytam Tuk 41 ft. 4 in. Below overflow		5 ft. 7 in. Below overflow; 25 ft. 1 in. Below overflow
Wong Nai Chung, 35 ft. 11 in. Below overflow		30 ft. 6 in. Below overflow
Pokfulam, 22 ft. 1 in. Below overflow		25 ft. 7 in. Below overflow

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1920.	1921.
Tytam	188.94	122.04
Tytam Byewash	1.96	.04
Tytam Intermediate	121.66	13.15
Tytam Tuk	6 540	576.60
Wong Nai Chung	1.49	8.99
Pokfulam	20.55	14.40
Total	939.62	1,031.12

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of April.

	1920.	1921.	
Consumption	201.54	227.63	m. g.
Estimated population	276,700	282,200	
Consumption per head per day	24.1	26.8	gallons

Constant supply in all districts during April of both 1920 and 1921.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1920.	1921.
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir	17 ft. 7 in. below overflow.	16 ft. 2 in. below overflow.

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1920.	1921.
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir	194.66	206.42

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of April.

	1920.	1921.	
Consumption	44.40	47.07	m. g.
Estimated population	105,200	107,000	
Consumption per head per day	14.0	14.6	gallons

The Government Analyst's reports show that the water is of excellent quality.

Public Works Department,
T. L. PERKINS,
Water Authority.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, $1. PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED OFFICE. Powell's Building Apply P. O. Box 39.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—ONE or TWO LOTS of LAND, in Jordan Road, Kowloon, about seven minutes by Ricsha from Ferry. For plan & further particulars apply Box 1288, c/o "China Mail."

INTIMATIONS.

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., TO-MORROW (Wednesday) the 1st June, 1921, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to April 30th, 1921.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 25th May, 1921, to WEDNESDAY, the 1st June, 1921, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. BROWN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, May 20, 1921.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Powers of Attorney given to Mr. G. LAVERDURE, will from THIS DAY, be transferred to Mr. M. GIRARDOT.

PATHE ORIENT.

Hongkong, May 28, 1921.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE THIRD GYMKHANA MEETING will be held (weather permitting) at the HAPPY VALLEY, on SATURDAY, 4th June, commencing at 3.30 P.M.

The Charge for Admission will be $1 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-price.

The Stewards invite the LADIES of Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, May 30, 1921.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held in the Offices of the Hongkong Jockey Club, on WEDNESDAY, June 8th, at 12 o'clock Noon.

H. BIRKETT,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, May 26, 1921.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

THE Management beg to announce that the WEST WING EXTENSION and the new GARAGE will be completed during the month of June, 1921.

The Management having received numerous applications for monthly quotations from local residents who are not owners of private cars, have decided to allocate a limited number of rooms for this purpose, and now beg to announce the following inclusive rates:—

Two (2) persons occupying one double room with private bath, covering attendance, meals (which may be taken either at the Repulse Bay Hotel or at the Hongkong Hotel Main Dining Room) and transportation, i.e. one trip in and out each day during specified hours (excluding Sundays and Public Holidays) $500. per month for two persons.

Four (4) persons occupying two double rooms with private baths, covering attendance, meals (which may be taken either at the Repulse Bay Hotel or at the Hongkong Hotel Main Dining Room) and transportation, i.e. one trip in and out each day during specified hours (excluding Sundays and Public Holidays) $450. per month for two persons.

The difference in rates above quoted is explained as follows:—The rate of $500.—is for two persons in one car, and the second quotation of $450.—covers cases where four persons are prepared to share one car for transportation.

No extra charge to residents will be made in connection with the regular Tea and Dinner Dansants or entertainments held at the Repulse Bay Hotel.

Monthly residents will also be entitled to the free use of the individual bathing tents on the beach.

For further information apply in writing to the undersigned.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 19, 1921.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

ANOTHER STRIKE IN VIEW.

LONDON, May 30th.

The ballot of the Operative Cotton Spinners' Amalgamation on the wages question shows that 93.5 per cent. of the operatives are against the proposed 30 per cent decrease. The mills close on June 4th, failing an agreement, but a negotiating committee of masters and men meet to-morrow.

Half a million workers are involved.

MINERS STRIKE.

LONDON, May 30th.

The first district meeting of the miners in Lanarkshire has rejected the Government scheme. There was not a single vote in favour of arbitration.

REPARATIONS PAYMENT.

PARIS, May 30th.

Bonds worth 850 million gold marks have been handed over to the Reparations Commission by the German courier, who arrived in Paris last night, with the bonds in an ordinary diplomatic valise.

TASK BEFORE GERMANY.

BERLIN, May 26th (delayed).

The German Chancellor Herr Wirth, addressing a meeting at Karlsruhe, asserted that Germany could convince the world of her goodwill only by repairing the ruins which Germany caused.—*Havas.*

"SILESIAN QUESTION.

PARIS, May 26th (delayed).

The Cabinets in Paris, London and Rome are in communication regarding their views about the Upper Silesian question. The British and the French Government seem to think it an interesting proposition, which the Italian Government has suggested, of submitting for ratification to the Supreme Council the result of the communications, and to commit to the Ambassadors' Council the details for carrying out the decisions.—*Havas.*

TRIAL OF WAR CRIMINALS.

BERLIN, May 26th (delayed).

According to the terms of the Allies' ultimatum to Germany, the trial of war criminals began, on May 23rd, at Leipzig.

After the English witnesses had given evidence the German sergeant Heynen was sentenced, to-day, to 10 months' imprisonment as being guilty of ill-treating British prisoners of war.

The second trial has begun with the case of Captain Muller who is accused of a similar offence.

U.S. NAVY.

WASHINGTON, May 30th.

The House of Representatives' Naval Committee has approved of the bill authorising the construction of a high-speed ship to carry about 80 aeroplanes at a cost of $25,009,000.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

WASHINGTON, May 30th.

A message from Morgan Town (West Virginia), says that an army ambulance aeroplane crashed from a great height during a thunderstorm at night time. It is supposed that it was struck by lighting. All the occupants, 5 officers and 2 civilians, were killed.

WORLD'S CRISIS.

LONDON, May 30th.

The Archbishops of Canterbury and of York, after consultation with the other Church authorities, including the President of the Free Church Council, have issued a manifesto urging the need of prayer at this time of anxiety. They recommend a special prayer for the nation and the world, particularly as regards Ireland and industrial and international conditions, in all churches, on June 26th, on behalf of statesmen and all holding responsible office everywhere in the Empire.

POLO TEST MATCH.

LONDON, May 30th.

The first Polo Test Match will be played at Hurlingham on June 18th.

It is asserted that the English team has not yet been chosen.

Experts favour the quartet composed of Lieut.-Colonel Tomkinson, Majors Barrett, Lockett and Lord Wodehouse (back), but substituting Lieut.-Colonel McEvill for Major Barrett.

MIDDLESEX TENNIS SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, May 30th.

The Middlesex Singles Tennis Championship at Chiswick was won by Dr. A. H. Fyzee (an Indian), who beat F. Hunter by 4-6, 6-1, 6-3, 6-4.

OBITUARY.

NEW YORK, May 30th.

The death has taken place here of the Civil War veteran General Porter.

CROWN PRINCE OF JAPAN.

LONDON, May 29th.

Prince Hirohito left London for France after a most successful visit.

LONDON, May 30th.

Prince Hirohito was escorted to France by nine destroyers.

CROUP.

THIS disease is so dangerous and so rapid in its development that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is very risky to wait until the attack of croup appears and then send for medicine and let the child suffer until it can be obtained. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is prompt and effectual and has never been known to fail in any case. Always have a bottle in the home. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

LITTLE KNOWN HAINAN.

AMONG THE LOIS.

TRIBE STILL UNTOUCHED BY CIVILIZATION.

Writing from Kachek on April 30 a correspondent of the *N. C. D. News* says:—

Hainan in the last 20 years has made some progress along with the rest of China, so that instead of the wheelbarrow and sedan chair being the only means of conveyance between Hoihow and Kiungchow, one now sees the ricsha, the horse carriage, and the automobile. The queues of the men have gone and the custom of binding the feet of girls is going too.

But there has been no change whatever among the Lois of the interior since the correspondent's visit 20 years ago. Aside from two places on the eastern and southern sides of the country occupied by the aborigines, where Christian chapels have been opened, the heart of the Loi country remains unchanged.

THE FASHIONABLE DAME.

There the Loi men are as scantily clothed as of old, and they wear their long raven hair in picturesque knots on their foreheads. The women of some tribes wear earrings of brass about seven inches in diameter, and 13 of these rings in each ear, so that the lobe of the ear is stretched down to the shoulder. In other tribes the female pride indulges in beads strung on wire; on the neck of one friendly belle, we counted 50 of these wire hoops of beads. When asked whether she removed this heavy collar at night, she indicated by motions that she used it for a pillow by pulling it up to one side but not removing it. The women of nearly all the tribes are tattooed on faces, arms, and legs.

Money is not wanted in payment of food furnished, but hospitality may be requited with gifts of salt fish and matches, and needles and floss are gladly received by the women.

A FRIENDLY FOLK.

It is the custom of the Loi to help travellers through his country. We secured a Hainanese guide to take us to the first Loi village. The men of this village were all away on a hunt except the headman, so he himself shouldered his gun and escorted us to the next village on our route and gave us over to the care of its headman who sent two of his young men to show us the road. We were thus passed on from village to village during the eight days of our journey until we reached Hainanese territory again. Getting guides was not an easy matter in some villages when even the headman was away on a hunt. In such cases the guides who brought us were obliged to take us one stage farther. We were outwitted on several occasions when our guides took us to the nearest village regardless of its location with reference to our route, and we found ourselves having to retrace our steps in order to get out on to the direct route again.

THE FIVE FINGER MOUNTAINS.

For two days we travelled along in sight of the famous Five Finger Mountains; while not the highest in Hainan, there is much of romance and mystery connected with them in the minds of the Hainanese.

The Sang-hoe River is a beautiful stream which we crossed and recrossed 22 times in all, in following it toward its source in the Five Finger Mountains. The long continued drought made it possible to ford the river on horseback, and the drought was also responsible for the absence of leeches, those pests of the hilly interior in moist weather.

The Lois know something of the art of irrigating. They tap a stream at some distance above their fields and get a good flow of water in their ditches. To carry water over a narrow cross gully, they use a trough made from a hollowed-out tree trunk. In other places hollow bamboos serve as water pipes.

SIMPLE TASTES.

There is a monotony in the crops they plant. Rice in the lowlands, and sweet potatoes, corn, and tobacco on the uplands. There is a great dearth of vegetables and of cultivated fruit trees, but in the forests one sees mango and lychee trees growing wild.

It is reported that Chen Kee-zee who is at present in Canton is to have charge of the Loi and Miao tribes who occupy the larger half of Hainan and it is expected that he will assist all forces that will make for the speedy uplift of these interesting peoples.

VAST SCHOOL ATHLETIC MEETING.

Kheng-dong District had its first field meeting yesterday. The Superintendent of Education reports about 180 Primary and Higher Primary schools in this district, besides the Government Middle School in Kachek. Nearly all of these schools joined in the Meeting together with the spectators made a crowd estimated at from ten to twenty thousand. The programme of sports was too long to be finished in one day, and the finals were not run, but the winning schools were the District City School which was host, the A. P. M. McCormick School and the Ui-lio school.

Rain is very much needed; the hot sun and dry winds are withering the upland crops and the rice fields are showing big cracks which only copious thunder shower can fill.

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.

MAKE it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhœa Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints. It always cures promptly and no household is safe without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

May 30.

Mr R. L. Alkin, Mr G. Grenier
Mr T. W. Anderson, Capt. T. P. Hall
Mr M. Baker, Mr J. Scott Harston
Mr and Mrs G. H. M. Bannerman, Mr E. G. Hart, Mr C. A. Henderson
Mr J. E. de Beau champ, Mr H. H. Hochschild, Mr and Mrs A. de
Mrs E. R. Bellilios, Jacobs
Mr H. L. Bell, Mr P. E. Janssen
Misses Bell (2), Mr S. J. Johnston
Mr and Mrs C. H. Benson, Mr E. M. Joseph
Mr & Mrs S. Bisney, Mr E. Lahansat, Miss H. Lillie
Mrs Blackburn, Mr G. H. Lynott
Mr and Mrs A. E. Blackett, Mr J. F. Marias, Mr P. Marks
Mr R. G. Boville, Mr R. G. Matzenal
Mr A. Brostedt, Miss E. Merritt
Dr J. G. Lyon Brown, Mr W. B. Michie, Miss F. H. Mond
Mrs G. E. Brown, Mrs Fa Mooney and child
Mr F. J. Buckley, Mr and Mrs H. G. Morrow
Mr A. A. Claxton, Mr C. M. B. Cottrell, Mr N. Croucher, Mr S. F. Murphy
Mr W. K. Dalziel, Mr S. Murray
Miss O. Dalziel, Mr J. R. Murray
Miss F. A. Deakin, Mr H. M. O'Neill
Dr G. Donald, Miss D. E. Pepperell
Mr M. Duncan, Mr S. S. Perry
Mr and Mrs C. M. Ede, Mr J. B. Reed, Mr A. W. Robinson
Mr F. Fehl, Mr R. R. Roxburgh
Mr A. H. Fenton, Mr R. P. Scott
Engineer-Captain S. P. Ferguson, Mr C. B. Shank, Mr W. v. de Steen
Mr J. C. Finch, Mr A. Strok
Mr C. K. Ford, Sir Eric & Lady Stuart Taylor
Mr P. N. Forum, Mr H. C. Taylor
Mr J. S. Gardiner, Mr J. N. G. Gibbons, Miss G. Young
Mr and Mrs L. M. Guldsmith

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

Mr H. W. Bird, Mrs F. Hancock
Major Cassell, Miss Hastings
Mr & Mrs C. Montague Eda, Mr G. L. Hastings, Mr G. L. Hastings
Mr H. L. Gray

PEAK HOTEL.

May 26.

Mrs McAinch, Mr R. Hutchison
Mr W. Anderson, Mr and Mrs N. B.
Mr and Mrs W. Armstrong, Mr and Mrs Koukolevsky
Mr & Mrs Ashton, Miss Koukolevsky
Mr K. H. Ammaller, Mr E. C. Bell, Mr J. H. Kring
Mr R. E. O. Bird, Mr M. B. C. Lake
Mr L. R. Blacking, Mr H. P. Lamarch
Mrs D. K. Blair, Mr & Mrs Langridge
Mr F. B. uliol, Mr J. D. Lloyd
Mr M. J. Breen, Mr R. MacGregor
Mr J. G. Bridger, Mr and Mrs J. F. Miller
Mr E. B. Bridger, Comdr. and Mrs C. Cantlie, Capt & Mrs H. S. Mills, Mr A. H. Penn
Lt. C. H. Carne, Mr and Mrs T. L. Perkins
Mr G. F. Caville, Mr and Mrs J. A. Chadwick, Mr and Mrs W. E. Roberts
Mr and Mrs T. W. Church, Mr J. S. Robinson, Mr and Mrs R. K. Rodger
Miss Clarke, Mr & Mrs Cockburn, Mr H. W. Roger
Miss M. Cooper, Major & Mrs Sanders
Mr Cormack, Mr R. P. Shaw
Mr S. Crawford, Mr A. Findlay Smith
Mr B. Crowley, Mr H. Spicer
Mr D. F. Cuthill, Mr A. T. Stable
Mr J. D. Danby, Mr J. F. Swindells
Col. C. W. Davey, Mr and Mrs S. J. Syrett
Eng.-Comdr. W. Dawson, Mr Thompson
Mr D. D. Dryden, Mr T. B. Tilley
Mr & Mrs Jocelyn Duncan, Mr and Mrs Quarles Van Ufford
Miss Fairly, Mr J. G. Vaux
Rev. and Mrs W. T. Featherstone, Mr R. A. Walter, Mr H. H. Webster
Mr F. W. Gibbons, Mr G. Wondenberg
Miss Gibson, Mr and Mrs Marshall Wood
Mr D. Hall, Mr G. C. Worrall
Major Harding, Mr T. A. Worswick
Mr and Mrs A. D. Humphreys, Mr M. H. Woolman

CARLTON HOTEL.

April 4.

Mrs J. A. Ackt, Mrs J. M. Hodge
Mr R. C. Alleman, Mr W. W. Mallory
Mr and Mrs W. W. Armstrong, Mrs B. E. L. Masse, Miss McDiarmid
Mr Armstrong, Mr J. C. Mead
Mr N. V. Barnett, Mr H. Merriman
Mr J. Berimskoff, Miss Nisayos
Mr W. J. Booker, Mr J. Park
Miss De Brett, Miss N. Patrick
Mr R. P. Brown, Mrs M. F. Peterson
Mrs F. E. Cameron, Mr J. Richard
Capt. R. C. Candee, Mr J. A. T. Robertson
Miss H. Chilliyword, Dr and Mrs F. J. Schwartz
Mrs C. Campbell, Mr C. J. Shield
Miss L. Dale, Mr F. Sloat
Mr R. M. Donough, Miss B. L. Smith
Mr N. Espir, Mr & Mrs Chas. J. Smith
Miss F. O. Ervin, Mr and Mrs Evans, Mr and Mrs H. T. Glover, Mr S. Steventon, Dr and Mrs H. H. Strimmetz
Mr Wm. J. J. Gordon, Mr A. N. Tayler
Mr E. R. Green, Capt. J. Thomson
Mr B. Hallingbard, Miss Tomos
Mrs R. Hashim, Mr and Mrs T. Valdes
Mr A. Hashim, Mr D. Hedges, Mr R. Weekly
Mr B. H. Henderson, Mr and Mrs H. W. Widders and 2 children
Mr M. Herrera, Mrs Hibbard, Master Hibbard

MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

May 28th, 1921.

Butcher Meat.

	Cts.
Beef Sirloin,—Mot Lung Pa ... lb.	20
" Prime Cut ... ... "	21
" Corned,—Ham Ngau Yuk. "	22
" Roast,—Shiu " ... "	20
" Breast,—Ngau Nam ... "	18
" Soup,—Tong Yuk ... ... "	16
" Steak,—Ngau Yuk Pa ... "	20
" Steak Sirloin,—Ngau Lan "	30
" Sausages,—Ngau Cheung "	25
Bullock's Brains,—Ngau No per set	10
Tongue, fresh,—Ngau Li each	50
Tongue, corned,—Ham Ngau Li each	60 cents.
" Head,—Ngau Tau... each	80
" Heart,—Ngau Sam... lb.	12
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kiu "	18
" Feet,—Ngau Keuk...each	10
" Kidneys,—Ngau Yiu "	9
" —Ngau Mei ... "	18
" Liver,—Ngau Kon... lb.	18
" Tripe (undressed), Ngau To lb.	5
Calves' Head and Feet,—Ngau-tsai-kan-keuk ... ... set	$1.00
Mutton Chop,—Yeung Pei Kwat lb.	33
" Leg,—Yeung Pei ... "	33
" Shoulder,—Yeung Shau "	28
" Saddle,—Yeung On Yuk "	33
Pig's Chitlings,—Chu Chong "	22
" Brains,—Chu No ... per set	2
" Feet,—Chu Keuk ... lb.	15
" Fry,—Chu Chap ... "	16
" Head,—Chu Tau ... "	15
" Heart,—Chu Sam ... each	10
" Kidneys,—Chu Yiu... each	10
" Liver,—Chu Kon ... lb.	33
Pork Chop,—Chu Pai Kwat ... "	25
" Leg,—Chu Pei... "	30
" Loin,—Chu Hau Tun ... "	24
" Fat or Lard,—Chu Yau... "	23
Sheep's Head and Feet,—Yeung Tau-Keuk... ... set	70
" Heart,—Yeung Sam ... each	10
" Kidneys,—Yeung Yiu each	12
" Liver,—Yeung Kon ... lb.	32
Suckling Pigs, to order,—Chu Tsai "	24
Suet, Beef,—Shang Ngau Yau ... "	19
" Mutton,—Shang Yeung Yau ... "	32
Veal,—Ngau Tsai Yuk... ... "	20
Sausages,—Ngau Tsai Cheung No. 1 ... lb.	20 26

Fish.

	Cts.
Barbel,—Ka Yu... ... ... lb.	14
Bream,—Pin Yu... ... ... "	24
Canton Fresh Water Fish,—Hoi Sin Yu "	18
Carp,—Li Yu ... ... "	22
Catfish,—Chik Yu ... ... "	18
Codfish,—Mun Yu ... ... "	16
Crabs,—Hai... ... ... "	28
Cuttle Fish,—Muk Yu ... ... "	18
Dab,—Sha Mang Yu ... ... "	36
Dace,—Wong Mei Lap ... ... "	10
Dog Fish,—Tit To Sha ... ... "	10
Eels, Conger,—Hoi Man ... ... "	18
" Fresh water,—Tam Shui Yu "	26
" Yellow—Wong Sin ... ... "	32
Frogs,—Tin Kai... ... ... "	40
Garoupa,—Shek Pan... ... ... "	48
Gudgeon,—Pak Kap Yu ... ... "	12
Herrings,—Tso Pak ... ... "	24
Halibut,—Cheung Kwan Kap... "	16
Labrus,—Wong Fa Yu ... ... "	24
Loach,—Wu Yu ... ... "	40
Lobsters,—Lung Ha ... ... "	36
Mackerel,—Chi Yu ... ... "	22
Mock Fish,—Mong Yu ... ... "	34
Mullet,—Tsai Yu... ... ... "	16
Oysters,—Shang Ho ... ... "	24
Parrot Fish,—Kai Kung Yu ... "	12
Perch,—Tau Lo ... ... "	20
Pike,—Fa Pau Fong ... ... "	14
Plaice,—Pan Yu... ... ... "	18
Pomfret, Black,—Hak Chong ... "	31
Pomfret, White,—Pak Chong... "	36
Prawns,—Ming Ha ... ... "	45
Ray,—Pai Pa Sha ... ... "	12
Rock Fish,—Shek Kau Kung ... "	18
Roach,—Chau Yu ... ... "	26
Salmon,—Ma Yau... ... ... "	38
Shark,—Sha Yu ... ... "	10
Skate,—Po Yu ... ... "	14
Shrimps,—Ha ... ... "	28
Snapper,—Lap Yu ... ... "	42
Soles,—Tat Sha Yu ... ... "	28
Tench,—Wan Yu ... ... "	26
Turbot,—Tso Hau Yu ... ... "	20
Turtles, small fresh water,—Kenk Yu "	50

Poultry.

	Cts.
Chicken,—Kai Tau ... ... lb.	36
Capons, Small,—Sin Kai ... ... "	34
Capons, Large,—Sin Kai ... ... "	33
Duck,—Ap ... ... "	23
Doves,—Pau Kau ... ... "	
Eggs, Hen,—Kai Tau (cooking) per doz.	25
Eggs, Hen,—Kai Tau (fresh)...per doz.	36
Fowls, Canton,—Kai... ... ... lb.	40
Fowls, Hainan,—Hoi Nam Kai "	32
Geese,—Ngo ... ... "	24
Pigeons, Canton,—Pak Kap...each	40
" Hoihow,—Hoi Hau Pak Kap each	25
Turkeys, Cock,—Fo Kai Kung lb.	70
Turkeys, Hen,—Fo Kai Na ... "	55
Snipe,—Sha Tsai... ... ... each	
Pheasant,—Shan Kai... ... ... "	
Quail,—Om Chun ... ... "	
Partridges,—Cha Ku ... ... "	

Fruits.

	Cts.
Almonds,—Hang Yan ... ... lb.	55
Apples, (California),—Kam Shan Ping Ko "	45
Bananas, (bride's), Macao,—San Heung Chiu "	6
Carambola,—Yeung To ... ... "	
Cocoanuts,—Ye Tso ... ... each	10
Lemons, China,—Ling Mung... lb.	10
Lemons, (America),—Kam Shan Ling Mung ... each	8
Lichees, Dried, (small stone),—Lai Chi Kon lb.	39
Oranges, (Canton), Sweet—Shan-sheng Tim Chang lb.	18
Oranges, Tim Chang ... ... "	24
Pears, (Canton), Cooking,—Sha Li "	12
Peanuts,—Fa Shang ... ... "	12
Persimmons, Large,—Hung Tse "	
Plantain,—Tai Chiu ... ... "	6
Pomelo, Siam,—Tam Lo Yau ...each	14
Walnuts,—Hop To ... ... lb.	14
Grapes,—Po Tai Tsz ... ... "	

Vegetables, &c.

	Cts.
Artichokes,—Ah Chi Cheuk ...each	
Beans, Sprout,—Nga Tso... ... lb.	4
" Long,—Tau Kok ... ... "	12
Beet Root,—Hung Tsoi Tau ... "	2 each
Bitter Squash,—Fu Kwa ... ... "	8
Brinjals, Green,—Ching Yun Kwa "	5
" Red,—Hung Kee... ... "	5
Cabbage Chinese, (common),—Kai Tsoi "	5
" (Shanghai)—Ye Tsoi ... "	10
Cane Shoots, bunch,—Kau Shun "	
Cauliflower (Large),—Ye Tsoi Fa each	
" (Medium), " "	
" (Small), " "	
Carrots,—Kam Shun ... ... lb.	6
Celery Chinese,—Tong Kan Tsoi "	5
Chillies, Dried,—Kon Lat Chiu "	25
" Red,—Hung Fa Chiu ... "	18
" Green,—Ching Lat Chiu "	8
Curry Stuff, English,—Ka Li Chu Liu lb.	10
Cucumbers,—Ching Kwa... ...each	2
Garlic,—Suu Tau ... ... lb.	5
Ginger young,—Sun Tse Keung "	7
Ginger, old,—Lo Keung ... ... "	8
Horseradish, Shanghai,—Lik Kan "	20
Indian Corn,—Shuk Mai ... ...each	6
Lettuce,—Yeung Shang Tsoi ... lb.	6
Water Chestnuts,—Ma Tai ... lb.	8
" Mandarin,—Kwai Lam Ma Tai ... "	10
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Shang Tso Ku lb.	48
Okroes ... ... lb.	15
Onions, Bombay,—Yeung Chung Tam lb.	10
Onions, Green,—Shang Chung lb.	4
Onions, Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Chung Tau "	
Parsley,—Kun Tsoi ... ... "	20
Potato, Sweet,—Fan Shu ... ... "	3
" Japanese,—Yat Pun Shu Tsai lb.	
" American,—Fa Ki Shu Tsai lb.	
Pumpkin,—Tung Kwa ... ... lb.	4
Radish,—Hung Lo Pak Tsai ... "	5
Rhubarb (Fresh),—Tai Wong ... "	10
Shallots,—Kong Chong Tau ... "	6
Spinach,—Yin Tsoi ... ... "	4
Tomatoes,—Fan Ke ... ... "	8
Taros,—Wu Tau ... ... "	5
Turnips, Punti, (Long),—Lo Pak "	7
Vegetable Marrow,—Tsit Kwa... "	3
Water Cress,—Sai Yeung Tsoi... "	12
" Lily root,—Lin Ngau... "	5
Yams,—Ta Shu ... ... "	5

A WEEK'S NOTICE.

LEGAL DECISION.

INTERESTING APPEAL CASE.

Lord Sands, the Judge of Appeals from munitions tribunals in Scotland, has given judgment in an interesting case, Higgins and others against D. and W. Henderson & Co., Ltd., in which certain workmen who had been discharged from their employment complained that they had not got the full week's notice to which they were entitled under Section 3 of the Munitions of War Act, 1917. They were employed by Messrs. D. and W. Henderson & Co., Ltd., at Meadowside Shipyard, Glasgow. On December 31, 1920, about 200 of the company's employees, including the plaintiffs, were each handed a written notice to the effect that their services would not be required after January 7, 1921. Two hours later the works were closed down for the New Year holidays. The plaintiffs appear to have been engaged on work which was regarded as munition work, for, so far as the judgment shows, it does not seem to have been disputed that the complaint could be brought before the local munitions tribunal under the Munitions of War Acts or that the men were entitled to a week's notice under the Act of 1917. The argument for the plaintiffs was to the effect that the object of the statutory obligation on employers to give a week's notice when dismissing munitions workers was to enable the workers to have a reasonable time in which to look for other employment, and that as the notice was given just on the eve of the general holidays which are observed in Scotland at the New Year, and the holidays were not a time when it was possible for the men to inquire for new employment, they had not had reasonable notice. The local tribunal held that the employers had complied with the requirements of the statute, and on appeal Lord Sands took the same view. His lordship held that what was required to be given under the Act was a week's notice, *i.e.*, seven days' notice and not a working week's notice. The question is not a new one, as Lord Sands, in coming to this conclusion, followed a judgment to the same effect of his predecessor, Lord Hunter.—*Engineering.*

NOW IS THE TIME.

FOR rheumatism you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Now is the time to get rid of it. Try this liniment and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soreness. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

JUST RECEIVED.

A CONSIGNMENT OF
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
BATHING SUITS
ALSO
BATHING CAPS.

NEW STOCKS OF
TOWELS
FOR
BATHING PICNICS.

CAR OWNERS.

Prolong the life of your Car by keeping it in condition. Inspection monthly by an Expert Motor Engineer will cut your Repair Bill down and save you Expense, Time, Trouble and Annoyance.

For particulars apply to

E. MOW FUNG,
F. W. D. Automotive Service Department,
60, Des Vœux Road Central.

MARRIAGE.

LAY—FITZSIMONS.—April 10, at Cape Town, Harry T. Lay, of Headland, S. Rhodesia, son of late Amoy Lay, of Chinese Customs, to Catherine Fitzsimons, of Kells, Co. Meath.

DEATH.

HUTCHISON.—Suddenly, on April 20 at his residence, Dove House, Hatch End, Middlesex, James David Hutchison, aged 67, the beloved husband of E. M. Hutchison, and a director of W. M. Strachan & Co., Ltd., of London and Japan, about 40 years a resident in Japan.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1921.

TO SQUEEZE IS HUMAN.

To "squeeze" is human; to know it common sense. Is it recognized by all those who volunteer the opinion that democratic government in China must fail because the Chinese are too addicted to "squeeze." What do we mean by "squeeze"? Not always out-and-out "bribery and corruption"; but yet, conduct dishonourable in a public man or servant. Not always what the Americans call "graft," and yet to be so classified. The gratification of private greed at the public expense, sometimes in ways legally honest or passable, but morally wrong. That is what we mean by "squeeze." Petty pilferage or big bribes, perquisites and douceurs, sometimes takings that fairly honourable men regard as covered by the commandment in Deuteronomy, not to muzzle the ox when he treadeth out the corn. Yet all "squeeze," and by some of us scornfully denounced as if our own people never did it, but only Chinese. All officials do it everywhere. It is human nature. Nepotism is more than germanely akin to squeeze. "Privilege," which we recognize, is squeeze. Money and money's-worth is not the only thing that can be privately acquired in a public position. From the use of the office stationery to the Departmental motor-car, they all do it. A man who would be honestly and genuinely angry if offered a bribe will help himself in various recognized ways to things that, not being in his position, we of the commonalty cannot do. He would be offended if it were pointed out as "squeeze," which it is, just as many a Chinese official would be shocked and hurt to be told how the European squeezer regards *his* official perquisites. The Americans seem to recognize it by making office the spoil of politics. British critics sometimes point the finger of scorn that way, overlooking the fact that whereas in America most people get a chance in turn, in our country the "chance" has been permanently preserved as a class privilege. Of late the class preserves have begun to be poached, and the signs are that the job of treading out the administrative corn will go round a wider circle than it has done. There will, however, always be squeeze, which is peculiar to no race, nation, or class. Nor would we muzzle the ox so long as it takes its mouthful openly, and not too greedily. That might be made one of the tests for tenure of office. Secret eating is, clearly, stealing. Chinese "squeeze" is not quite that—at least as regards much of it—but it is, or has been, grossly greedy. That does not make a good democratic government in China impossible. The exercise of democracy must create a public opinion against greed, against excessive squeeze, such as we foreigners have, and official tenures will depend upon their respect for such opinion. So far as this argument is concerned, the outlook in China is not so hopeless as seems to be supposed by foreigners who have not grasped the truth of our little paraphrase: "To squeeze is human, to know it commonsense." If it is so humanly common as we suggest, it cannot be so grave an "error" that the original line asking for forgiveness need be more closely echoed. Commonsense says that if Caesar's wife be honest, we need not censure her for not being quite above suspicion. Common fairness adds that if Caesar's honest wife have her reputation somewhat blown upon, she should not be too blatantly scornful in her comments on other ladies. In discussing Chinese affairs, it seems fair to include them in Grote's category of "matter appropriate for subjective history." To see clearly the "beam" in the eye of China, ours should not have even a "mote" in it.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Among the passengers who arrived here yesterday on board the Lloyd Triestino liner "Aquileia," were Sir Otway Wheeler-Cuffe, Superintendent Engineer of Public Works, Burma, and Lady Wheeler-Cuffe.

Captain A. H. Walker, O.B.E., formerly in command of the sloop Cadmus, in China, has assumed the position of Assistant Director of Torpedoes in the Department of Torpedoes and Mining at the Admiralty.

Dr. Wellington Koo has exchanged views with Britain regarding the proposal that China and Britain raise their Legation rank to that of Embassies. He has appealed by cable to the Waichiaopu to ascertain the views of Japan, Italy, France and the United States regarding it.

Wreaths were placed at the foot of the Beaconsfield statue on April 19, in memory of the 40th anniversary of the statesman's death. The late Mr. R. E. Belilios, of Hongkong, had again the place of honour given to his large shield of primroses bearing the inscription, "Peace with Honour."

An engagement is announced between Lieut-Col. Eustace Clementi-Smith, 22nd Punjabis, youngest son of the late Sir Cecil Clementi-Smith, P.C. G.C.M.G., and Lilias Cumming, daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. Arbuthnott Dunbar, Gordon Highlanders, and sister of Sir Edward Dunbar, of Northfield, Baronet.

Opium smuggling on the West River during the latter half of last year was on the increase, says the Samshui Customs report. The man in the street states that the compradores of steamers are the biggest offenders: they charge a regular freight according to weight for carrying opium, but take no responsibility for the safe delivery.

Lieut.-Colonel F. S. G. Piggott, D.S.O., who was attached to the suite of the Crown Prince of Japan during his visit to Britain, has, like his father, Sir Francis Taylor Piggott, who was legal adviser to the Prime Minister more than thirty years ago, had a good deal of experience of Japan and the Far East. Sir Francis was a Chief Justice of Hongkong.

Mr. J. W. Buchanan Jardine, only son of Sir Robert and Lady Buchanan Jardine, of Castle Milk, has returned from a tour round the world. His marriage with Miss Jean Hamilton, younger daughter of Lord and Lady Ernest Hamilton, will take place in London early in June. After the wedding the young couple—he is just 21—will take up their residence at Comlongan Castle, Dumfriesshire.

Only a few years back the idea of an aerial postal service from this country to the Far East would have been regarded merely as the flight of a vivid imagination, says the *L. & C. Express*. During the discussion in the House of Commons the other day on the vote for the Air Ministry, Sir W. Joynson-Hicks made the suggestion that the R36 should be put on a postal and passenger service to Egypt and India, expressing the view that, if proper arrangements were made, it would be possible for an airship to make a non-stop flight from England to Japan in six days.

SPECIAL CABLES.

COMING EAST.

WORLD-FAMOUS ARTISTS.

[*China Mail* SPECIAL.]

SHANGHAI, May 31.

A group of world-famous artists will shortly visit the East, Madame Schumann-Heink reaching Tokyo in September, Galli-Curci in November, Pavlova accompanied by ballet in December, and Caruso early next year. Other celebrated artists are likely to come later.

OLYMPIAD.

FAR EASTERN RECORDS BROKEN.

[*China Mail* SPECIAL.]

SHANGHAI, May 30.

At the Olympiad Filipinos were predominant. Several Far Eastern records were broken. China is third at present. In spite of the continuous rain there were 10,000 spectators.

RUSSIAN OPERA CO.

ARRIVAL DELAYED.

NO PERFORMANCE TO-MORROW.

Owing to the difficulty of securing steamer accommodation, the Russian Light Opera and Operette Company will not arrive here in time to open at the Theatre Royal to-morrow night as originally intended. It is hoped that they will arrive here in time to open this week. In any event they should be here early next week. The date will be announced later. Meanwhile booking continues at Moutries.

MARINE MISDOINGS.

The mistress of a Chinese fishing boat was fined $5 at the Marine Court this morning for having thrown articles into the harbour in order to prevent seizure. Two defendants were each fined $10 for going alongside the s.s. "Seang Bee" before permission had been given by the police.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The examination result of the 65th session, January-April, 1921, of the London School of Tropical Medicine has been issued. Amongst those who have passed is Mr. K. C. Cheng, M.B., B.S. (Hongkong).

With reference to the appointment of Mr E. S. Little as Australian Trade Commissioner to the East, the *L. & C. Express* states that the possibilities of trade between Australia and the East have long been recognised, and despite the absence of facilitating influences in the shape of Government encouragement and a regular shipping service, exports have steadily increased. After much agitation, the Commonwealth Government shipping line was induced to place several of its steamers on the Eastern run, and as a result an impetus has been given to trade.

In discussing the journey of the Crown Prince of Japan, a writer in the *Observer* says that those acquainted with Japan, and the conditions which have arisen during the war, recognise that a situation is being created which will eventually come to a straight struggle between the democracy and the clans. The democracy will turn to the Throne, and, if our surmise is right, will not turn in vain. The record of the present Emperor and his Consort gives every indication that the tour of the Heir Apparent is deliberately intended as the prelude to an era of greater democratic freedom.

With reference to a report circulated by Chinese news agencies to the effect that a formal protest had been lodged with the British Legation by the Chinese Government against the importation of Indian opium into Hongkong, Reuter's Agency learnt on inquiry at the British Legations:—(1.)—That no such protest has been lodged. (2.)—That the new agreement referred to between Hongkong and the Indian Government is identical with the old agreement except that the price charged per chest to the Hongkong Government is doubled. (3.)—That the statement that ten chests of Indian opium are to be imported into Hongkong for "consumption in the interior of China" is false. (4.)—That it is true that the Hongkong Government are importing ten chests of opium a month for the year 1921. This is the lowest figure yet reached and shows a reduction of many hundreds per cent. compared with the import of 1912, since which date a steady reduction has taken place.

ABOUT THE ASHES.

TEST MATCH ITEMS.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

By their victory at Nottingham the Australians have won the 100th test match between England and Australia. Each country had won 40 of the 99 matches played and there had been 19 drawn contests.

* * *

The next Test Match will be played at Lords on June 11, followed by a match at Leeds on July 2 and one at Manchester on July 23. The final test will take place on the Oval on August 13.

* * *

The Australians have a big programme in front of them. In addition to the five test matches they have been booked for no fewer than twenty country games and twelve others including two against Scotland—at Glasgow and Edinburgh. It averages out at nine games per month.

* * *

The defeats of the Englishmen in Australia came mainly from two sources bad fielding and lack of bowlers who could also bat. Reuter's cable discloses that the first of these defects (at all events) has still to be remedied.

* * *

McDonald who took five wickets for 32 runs, was one of the first of the Australian trundlers to impress the English critics as a dangerous possibility. He is a fast bowler with a high free action.

* * *

Gregory's performance when he annexed six wickets at a cost of only 58 runs discloses him to be at the top of his bowling form. In addition to being an exceptionally fast bowler he is a wonderful man in the field.

* * *

While the notable achievements of the visitors make the Home team's chances of regaining the Ashes appear none too rosy some solace is to be derived from a dip into test match statistics. The Australians, it seems, have in the past proved far more formidable when playing on their own home grounds than in the Old Country for their 41 victories only 9 have been won on English soil. The English total however is more evenly distributed for 23 victories were gained in Australia and 17 in England. Of the 19 drawn games the majority curiously enough have been played at Home. So "on form" the Englishmen's chances are fair.

SPORT.

LAWN BOWLS.

C.C.C. v. K.B.G.C.

Craigengower Club entertained Kowloon Bowling Green Club, on Saturday, in the second event in the League programme, when the Bowling Green won by 23 points. The teams and scores follow:

CRAIGENGOWER.		K.B.G.C.	
C. Alves		J. Barr	
A. Forbes		A. Whibley	
L. Lammert		S. Gray	
L. Rose	16	D. Harvey	21
W. Rose		W. Hedley	
P. Rozario		G. Duncan	
A. Ellis		P. Farrell	
T. Pitt	21	R. Lapsley	25
W. Beadling		G. Henderson	
W. Lee		R. Dixon	
F. Thomson		A. Clarke	
T. Wright	10	W. Russell	24
Total	47	Total	70

THIRD GYMKHANA.

THE HANDICAPS.

The following handicaps have been fixed for Saturday's Gymkhana:—

1¼ Mile Handicap.—Jawleyford 162 lbs., Hongkong Chief 158 lbs., Miserrimus Doleful 156 lbs., Flywheel 154 lbs., Bolshevic 154 lbs., St. Anthony 153 lbs., Tiddleywinks 153 lbs., Harlequin 152 lbs., Neston 150 lbs., Leighton 150 lbs., Forest Child 150 lbs., Siamese Cat 150 lbs., Beggar King 150 lbs., Carpenter 148 lbs., Lighting 147 lbs., The Ameer 147 lbs., Kandy Chief 147 lbs., Spoilt Child 145 lbs., Savernake 145 lbs., Tuckshop 145 lbs., Quo Vadis 145 lbs.

A. Class Handicap.—Scamperdale 164 lbs., Jawleyford 164 lbs., Charing Cross 157 lbs., St. Anthony 157 lbs., Flywheel 156 lbs., September Moon 155 lbs., Bolshevic 155 lbs., Tiddleywinks 154 lbs., Merrysand 152 lbs., Ardelan 150 lbs., Forest Child 150 lbs., Lighting 148 lbs., Neston 148 lbs., Beggar King 146 lbs.

B. Class Handicap.—Harlequin 160 lbs., Miserrimus Doleful 160 lbs., Leighton 157 lbs., Frome 155 lbs., Stanley Chief 154 lbs., Repulse Bay Chief 152 lbs., Dandy Child 152 lbs., Red Bird 150 lbs., Dunspot 150 lbs., Tweedledum 150 lbs., Mystic Dahlia 150 lbs., Birdshop 148 lbs., Quo Vadis 148 lbs., Coal King 148 lbs., Spoilt Child 148 lbs., Shooting Star 148 lbs., Savernake 147 lbs., King Harry 147 lbs., By Jingo 146 lbs., Siamese Cat (Scr.).

LOCAL FOOTBALL.

LEAGUE AND ASSOCIATION MEETINGS.

INVITATION FROM JAVA.

At Victoria Barracks yesterday evening, the annual general meeting of the Hongkong Football League was held under the chairmanship of Master Gunner May. There were present Messrs. R. J. Wilton, D. J. Purves and M. L. Railton (H. K. F. C.), R. M. Omar (S. J. C.), H. Reynolds and H. J. Farmer (Wilts), A. P. Hanbury (88 Coy. R. G. A.), R. S. R. Swan and J. Robertson (P. R. C.), F. Payne (S. and D.), C. F. Yuen (S.C.A.A.), D. Clow (R.G.A.), E. A. Lees (Punjabis), S. Masters ("Titania"), W. F. J. Andrew, W. H. Thornton, E. Cheesley, W. E. Hollands, E. M. Williams, and J. Ralston (Hon. Sec).

After the minutes of the last general meeting had been read and confirmed, the Statement of Accounts, which showed a credit balance of $134 42, and the report were submitted and unanimously adopted.

The following office bearers were then elected for the ensuing season 1921-22:—

President: Mr. R. J. Wilton: Vice-President: Mr. Gr. May, R.G.A.; Hon. Sec. and Treasurer: Mr. J. Ralston. The latter gentleman was not desirous of this appointment, as he would be leaving for home early in the season, and Mr. M. L. Railton (Hongkong Club) was elected to the post.

League Management Committee: Messrs. J. Rodger, Swann, Farmer, S. Masters and Ip Kau.

"ASSOCIATION."

The annual general meeting of the Hongkong Football association followed with Mr. Wilton, President of the Association, in the chair.

The Honorary Secretary submitted the minutes of the previous meeting and the statement of accounts for confirmation. Explaining the accounts Mr. Ralston said that the printing of the handbooks showed a loss of $20, but there were still some in stock, and as the rules had not been altered since the last season, these were still up-to-date. The accounts which showed a credit balance of $145,78, were unanimously adopted.

The following were elected as officers for the season 1921-2:—President: Mr. R. J. Wilton; Vice-Presidents: Lieut.-Comdr. Gilchrist, R.N. and Lieut. W. H. Thornton, R.G.A. Councillors: Messrs. Robertson, Farmer and Purves.

Hon. Sec. and Treasurer: Mr. M. L. Railton.

Referees' Board: Messrs. J. McCubbin and A. T. Hamilton, Ch, Stoker Masters, C.S.M. Williams and Mr. Gr. May (Hon. Secretary to the Board).

Mr. Williams proposed that the referees' fees for second division matches be two dollars per match.

Mr. Gr. May explained that this would mean an additional cost to the League of $132. He was in favour of the two dollars, but the question of the extra expense should be considered.

After a lengthy discussion, it was decided to increase the entrance fee next season to twenty dollars a team in each division of the League. With the same number of teams next season, as this, and, with each club playing eleven home matches, each team will cost the League twenty-two dollars in referees' expenses alone, so the management will be called upon to provide extra funds from which to pay for the cost of medals.

JAVA INVITES TEAM.

The Secretary read a letter from the Director of Dakar Park, in Batavia, Java, inviting a football team from Hongkong to visit Batavia. The letter offered to bear all expenses. It suggested a team of fifteen men, to play about August 1st, on the lines of the matches recently played with the visitors from Singapore. It hoped Hongkong would be able to send fifteen first class players to beat the Batavia teams.

The Chairman said he believed Dakar Park was some sort of recreation ground conducted on money lines, and not as recreation grounds were known here. Singapore sent a team across, and the matches drew pretty big gates, the management of the Park of course paying all expenses. It did not make any difference that the matches were played for a gate. They seemed very anxious to have a Hongkong team visit them, feeling that it would draw a big crowd; but August was a very bad month, because the players would not have had any practice, and it was no use sending them down unless they are going to make a good show. Otherwise they would be a laughing stock. If the Association agreed to send a team it must select the very best men available.

The matter was discussed at length. It was pointed out that a team could not be sent in the middle of the Hongkong season, without upsetting the local competitions. It must be sent before or after the Hongkong season. September was preferred. Suggestions as to selection were made, and finally a sub-Committee was appointed to ascertain from the clubs which players can make the trip, the Hon. Secretary to write to Batavia meanwhile and make the fixture definite for September if suitable to the Java promoters. The following form the sub-committee: Master Gunner May, Mr. W. Hollands, Mr. H. J. Farmer, Mr. S. Masters and the Hon. Secretary.

INTERPORT BLAZERS.

A delegate brought up the matter of an interport blazer, which Shanghai had been discussing.

The Hon. Secretary said they must have an Interport match before they get an Interport blazer or badge or cap. There had not been an Interport match for years.

Mr. Thornton: The last was in 1913 I think.

The Hon. Secretary said that advances had been made to Shanghai to bring about an interchange of visits, but Shanghai were unresponsive. If they did decide to have a blazer he thought the Shanghai idea was good, that in home matches each member of the team get a blazer, and in away matches, only a certain proportion of players since there was often a tail.

Master Gunner May thought that everyone who represented the Colony in Interports should have his blazer.

In further discussion it was said that at the last contest Hongkong was beaten by Shanghai in two matches. None of the Hongkong team got anything on that occasion.

The Chairman reminded the speaker that the Association was not then in the position it holds to-day.

The matter was allowed to drop.

OTHER BUSINESS.

Among the other business discussed by the meeting was the question of failure on the part of teams to turn out, a matter which was raised by C. S. M. Williams who pointed out the waste of time and money in cases where men on duty had to pay others to do their work. The Chairman said that several clubs had been fined in this connection last season in addition to forfeiting the points. The Hon. Sec. said that the fines provided by the rules of Association was $5, but he advised that offences should not be taken up whenever they were committed. In any case, the matter could be discussed later. The meeting dismissed the subject for the present.

C. S. M. Williams then asked whether a junior player could take part in a Shield match, and suggested that there should be a Junior Cup. He was informed that the Shield competition was open to both Senior and Junior teams, and was run under the same system as at home.

WHY

DO PEOPLE TOUCH GLASSES BEFORE DRINKING?

This custom, which was far more prevalent in the days before the enactment of the Eighteenth Amendment than it is at the present time, had its origin in the same idea of safety which led men to shake hands with the right hand—as an assurance that they were concealing no weapon—and to raise the helmet to women or others whom they respected. In the days when duelling was at its height, it was customary for the combatants to pause for a moment before taking their positions and drink a glass of wine supplied by the seconds. In order to make certain that this wine had not been tampered with, one glass was filled to the brim and then half of its contents was emptied into the glass of the adversary, so that if any attempt had been made to poison one of the duellists, each of them would be equally affected.

The practice, reminiscent of the days of the Borgias, passed out along with the custom of the duel, but the habit of touching glasses or holding them up as if preparatory to touching them, remained as a silent reminder of the time when no man dared trust anyone but went always armed and prepared for trouble.

SAD BATHING FATALITY.

ACCIDENT AT NORTH POINT.

Severe spinal injuries which yesterday proved fatal were sustained by Walter Hardwick, the 17-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Hardwick, of the Taikoo Sugar Refinery, when diving from the North Point pier on Sunday afternoon. The deceased who had only recently returned from a holiday at Home with his parents was formerly a member of the Hongkong troops of Boy Scouts, and since his return had been employed as an apprentice engineer, at the Taikoo Dockyard. Deep sympathy will be felt for the parents in their sad bereavement and also the deceased's sister Beatrice who saw the accident.

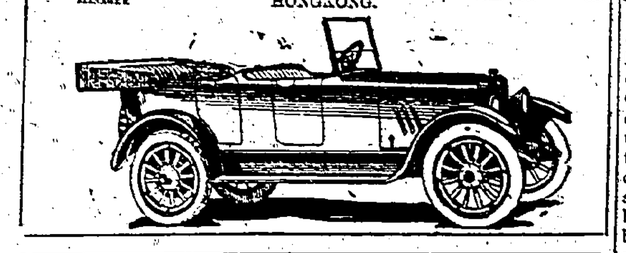
FOR A LAME BACK.

WHEN you have pains or lameness in the back bathe the parts with Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice a day, massaging with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application. Then dampen a piece of flannel slightly with this liniment and bind it on over the seat of pain. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CABLE ADDRESS "MERCURY" HONGKONG. CODES USED A.B.C. 5TH EDITION. WESTERN UNION BENTLEY'S
P. K. YOUNG MANAGER

MERCURY MOTOR CAR CO.
59—61 Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONES GENERAL OFFICE 1246 MAIN BRANCH & SHOW ROOM 2177 ROBINSON HILL BRANCH 2382 WEST POINT BRANCH 1343 WORK SHOP 2330



MOTOR PROSECUTIONS.

DANGEROUS SPEEDING.

A MOTOR CAR RACE.

Mr. Leo d'Almada this morning represented the drivers of motor cars Nos. 219 and 164, charged before Magistrate Lindsell with speeding to the danger of the public. Mr. d'Almada said that his clients admitted that they were speeding, but were prepared to give an undertaking not to do so again. In view of that he asked for leniency.

Inspector Garrod said that the cars were running together, trying to pass one another, Mr. d'Almada said that both his clients were competent drivers, one of them having driven for 13 years in Australia where he had never met with an accident.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of $20, each.

DOCTOR IN A HURRY.

Mr. A. E. Hall pleaded guilty in behalf of Dr. S. C. Ho to a charge of speeding car No. 249.

Sergeant Smith said that Dr. Ho was driving the car himself going East to West at about 20 miles an hour and gathering speed as he went. Witness tried to stop the car at the foot of Garden Road, but apparently the doctor did not see him.

The Magistrate: Is there an actual speed limit?

Inspector Garrod: 15 miles.

Mr. Hall said that the reason for speeding was because Dr. Ho had an important case to attend to.

A fine of $15 was imposed.

HOOTER SOUNDING.

Inspector Aris, of Honghum Station, charged the driver of motor car No. 95, owned by the Eagle Garage with failing to sound his hooter when making the corner of Taihing Street.

The defendant alleged that he sounded the hooter immediately before making the corner.

Inspector Aris said that the defendant's car was behind another. The front car sounded the hooter, but the defendant did not.

The Magistrate pointed out to Inspector Garreod that section 109 under which the defendant was charged provided only for no hooter or a non-serviceable hooter.

Inspector Garrod referred to section 45, but this was found to provide only for slowing zdown when making a corner. It was then discovered that there was no section dealing with the offence the defendant was charged with, and the Magistrate discharged him.

SPEEDING IN THE CITY.

When the driver of car No. 253 owned by the Star Garage was charged with speeding in Queen's Road Central at 8.20 p.m., on May 21, he said that he brought the car in at 6.10 and did not take it out again that night.

To a further charge of not having a rear light at the same time and place, he also pleaded "not guilty."

Inspector Garrod said that the defendant was travelling East to West at a speed he estimated at 25 miles an hour. Defendant had no rear light, and witness was able to see his number only by the aid of the electric light on the street. The witness shouted to the defendant at the foot of Garden Road to stop, but apparently he did not hear him. The witness walked to the garage and examined the car. The radiator was red hot and even the body of the car was hot. When the rear light was switched on at witness's instructions, it failed to work.

The defendant explained that reason the why the car was hot was because he had to move it out into the road several times to allow other cars to get out. Inspector Garrod said that on the black board in the garage, 253 was recorded as having returned at 8.25, only five minutes before the winess got there.

The defendant denied this also.

The Magistrate: You are lying. I fine you $25 on the first charge and $5 on the other.

SMALL BUT FAST.

Charged with speeding, the driver of motor car No. 175 said his car was a small one and could not go fast.

The Magistrate: It could not exceed the speed limit, 15 miles?—It can go 20 miles at the most, but I never run it at that speed.

A fine of $10 was imposed. Defendant: I have no money.

The Magistrate: 14 days then.

For driving the car without a rear light on May 19, and passing a stationary tram car on May 22, the driver of motor car No. 294, who said that on both occasions his master was driving, was fined $5 on each charge. The fine was paid by his master.

COMPANY MEETING.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

LARGER CARS.

The ordinary annual general meeting of the Peak Tramways Co., Ltd., took place at the Hongkong Hotel to-day at noon. Mr. Henry Humphreys presided, and there were present the Hon. Sir Paul Chater C.M.G., the Hon. A. O. Lang, and Messrs. J. Scott Harston, A. S. Gubbay and J. Bell Irving (directors). G. Rapp (secretary) and the following shareholders: Messrs. F. C. Hall, D. E. Clarke, C. H. Lyson, J. W. Wong and W. Morley.

After the notice convening the meeting had been read by the Secretary.

The Chairman said,

Gentlemen,—I propose with your permission to take the Report and Statement of accounts and Auditors' report as read.

Traffic receipts show the very satisfactory increase of $30,469.79. We have realised some of our investments at a profit of $21,976.40; in addition there is an unrealised profit of $15,760.00 which is shown under the heading of Investment Fluctuation account. The amount under the heading of Maintenance and Repairs is considerably higher than usual. The difference is more than accounted for by the fact we have written down our old rolling stock and transferred the amount written off to Maintenance and Repairs Account.

We are asking you to transfer the large sum of $40,000 to Special Repairs Reserve Account because in the ensuing year we shall have not only to entirely rebuild the viaduct at the Upper terminus but also relay the line from end to end with new rails. These rails will be of a heavier calibre than those now in use as they are intended to cope with larger cars carrying more passengers.

I have no further remarks to make and after the accounts have been duly seconded I shall be pleased to answer any questions shareholders may have to ask.

Mr. F. C. Hall seconded the resolution and it was carried unanimously.

On the motion of the chairman, seconded by Mr. W. Morley the re-election as directors of the Hon. Sir Paul Chater C.M.G., the Hon. A. O. Lang and Messrs. J. Scott Harston, A. S. Gubbay and J. Bell Irving was unanimously agreed to.

Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews and Mr. C. Bernard Brown were unanimously re-elected as auditors at a remuneration of $150 each, on the motion of Mr. D. E. Clarke, seconded by Mr. J. M. Wong.

The Chairman: That concludes the business of the meeting, gentlemen—I am much obliged to you for attending. Dividend warrants are now ready and may be had on application at the Company's Offices.

For passing a stationary tram car, the driver of motor car No. 80 was fined $5 at the Magistracy this morning.

PORTUGUESE KNOCKED DOWN.

The remand case in which the driver of motor car No. 396 was charged with dangerous driving, and knocking down a Portuguese near the Star Ferry wharf, was again before the Magistrate this morning.

The Portuguese, Mr. J.A. Simoes, a clerk of the Chartered Bank, said that he was hurrying to cross the road to catch the ferry, when a couple of yards from the wharf he saw a flash of light and simultaneously he was knocked down. He was not badly hurt. The mudguard struck his leg.

By the Magistrate: He did not stand in the road. He was unable to estimate the speed of the car.

The Magistrate said that the whole point was whether or not the defendant was speeding, and he was not satisfied from the Indian constable's evidence that he was. Besides, the Indian's story that the Portuguese gentleman was standing in the road was not corroborated by the latter. The defendant would be discharged with a caution.

MURDER AS AN ART.

GERMS IN MUSHROOMS.

INSURES THEN POISONS FRIENDS.

Paris, April 21.—After three years of investigation of the charges against him the French Magistrate in charge of his case has sent to trial Henri Girard, who, in the annals of French crime, may merit a title greater than that of Landru. Landru, according to the evidence on which he will some day be tried, selected his victims from among those who would not easily be missed and disposed of their bodies by burning them to cinders in his country cottage.

Girard was a poisoner. He first insured his victims and then poisoned them. But he did not use any old-fashioned methods. He invited them to luncheon and gave them a dish of mushrooms or a cocktail in which he had carefully mixed a culture of typhoid germs. In four cases he succeeded in drawing for himself or his accomplices large sums of money from insurance companies, after having so scientifically done to death the policy holder.

The work of examining the charges against him has been long and complicated. Several bacteriologists have been employed on the case and the bodies of several of Girard's victims have had to be exhumed. Three cases described in the Magistrate's report serve to show how Girard worked.

In 1912 Girard persuaded his friend Pernotte to insure his life in his (Girard's) favour for 120,000 francs. Soon afterward Pernotte and his whole family fell ill of typhoid. When they were convalescent Girard called to see his friend and gave him an injection which he said was certain to cure him. Pernotte died and Girard pocketed the insurance money.

Another friend, Duroux, also insured himself for 20,000 francs in Girard's favour. A few weeks later Girard asked his friend to dine with him and his wife. In Girard's diary occurs this entry: "Duroux to dinner, mushrooms." The maids who gave evidence declared that Girard told them not to touch the dish in which the mushrooms were served, and that he washed it himself later with antiseptics. Duroux seems to have had a charmed life, for he did not fall sick, and Girard had to ask him to drink an aperitif some days later. "Symptoms of poisoning," is the doctor's succinct report.

Another dinner party Girard gave resulted in his netting 40,000 francs, but it also resulted in his arrest. In April, 1918, his mistress insured herself with three separate companies in the name of a certain Mme. Monin. On the 13th of the month they invited Mme. Monin to dinner, and the same evening she expired in agony. The next day Girard demanded the payment of the insurance, but one of the companies concerned became suspicious and asked an inquiry. It resulted in the arrest of Girard, his wife, his mistress and two other accomplices, who will all now come up for trial. When the police searched Girard's apartment they found it well stocked with medical books, studies on mushrooms and cultures of typhoid bacilli.

When the Italian steamer "Aquileia" left Singapore for Hongkong one of its firemen, a Dalmatian, who was reported to have been out of his mind, and committed excesses on board, was left behind. He proved himself objectionable to some of the passengers, whose clothing he threw into the sea. He also attacked some of the crew, who consequently refused to continue on the journey if the man remained on board. He was therefore given into police custody, and will be sent back by next available boat.

Three cases of plague (two fatal) and three cases of small pox (two fatal) were reported yesterday. All the cases were Chinese. Last week ten Chinese died from small pox, five from plague, three from influenza, one from enteric fever, and one from cerebro spinal fever. One Portuguese died from plague. There were also reported four non-fatal cases of plague (one imported), two small-pox and four of cerebro spinal fever, all Chinese. A non-fatal imported case of enteric fever, Portuguese, and a non-fatal case of diphtheria, British were notified.

A Paris telegram states that the report on the Bill concerning the running of maritime, postal and general services to the Far East, Australia, New Caledonia, the Eastern Coast of Africa, and the Eastern Mediterranean, which has just been tabled in the Chamber, specifies that the Messageries Maritimes Co. shall cease to be a State subsidised company. A new organisation, based on the regie system, will carry on the necessary services. The Messageries Maritimes Co. undertakes to form a special company with a capital of sixty million francs in the six months following the ratification of the contract. A number of alterations will be made in the mail-steamer routes.

CHINA AND GERMANY.

NEW AGREEMENT.

BIG GAIN FOR TEUTONS.

The Peking correspondent of the *Shanghai Times* writes:—In return for her consent to the abrogation of German consular jurisdiction in China, Germany appears to have won a decided victory in her new trade agreement with this Republic, which was formally signed at noon on May 20. Germans are to be allowed to travel or reside anywhere in China where nationals of another country are permitted; China is no longer to sequestrate German property here and agrees to return to German owners all the proceeds from the liquidation of German property and all German property under sequestration. These are big advantages for Germany but, likewise, China considers Germany's consent to the abrogation of consular jurisdiction will pave the way and have a pronounced moral effect upon other nations in her fight, just being launched, for the abolition of extra-territoriality. In this connection it is not violating a confidence to point out that Chinese management of the ex-German Concessions in Tientsin and Hankow has already aroused the indignation of the Diplomatic Corps, which proposed to lodge a complaint, but whether this complaint, will be made, under the present circumstances, is doubtful. However, the Diplomatic Corps has also been stirred by the manner in which China has been looking after the ex-Russian Concessions and the manner in which she has treated Russians in China, particularly the non-Bolsheviks and there is likely to be an important development in connection with this in a very short time. In her new trade pact with Germany, China reserves the right to discuss with the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank methods for settlement of the bank question. The bank property is situated within the Legation Quarter and there has frequently been voiced by diplomatic representatives of other countries an unwillingness to let the bank operate again, as a German institution, in the Legation district. It will be interesting to see how this eventually turns out.

A STEADY GERMAN INFLUX.

It is significant in connection with the trade agreement that many Germans have slowly and gradually been returning to China, ready to engage in trade at the first opening, and also that thousands of German merchants are anxious to leave their own country temporarily to better their condition. That there will be a big influx to China very shortly is conceded in official circles but just what these Germans can accomplish in the way of dumping German goods on China markets it is difficult to say, for there is a very high tax imposed on German exports by the Allies. In official circles here the belief is expressed that most of the Germans coming here will endeavour to engage in manufacturing in China, which would not subject them to the heavy German export tax and enable them to get their goods on the market at a low figure. The general sentiment is, however, that the next year or so will see a vigorous price-cutting move on the part of the Germans in their effort to regain some of their past commercial laurels.

BOYCOTT OF HONGKONG.

SUPPRESSING AGITATION.

DRASTIC CANTON MEASURES.

The Police Department has been notified to take drastic measures to break up any public meeting agitating for the boycott of Hongkong which some people have lately been attempting to organise. It is with the hope of maintaining friendly relations with the Hongkong Government that the authorities consider it necessary to instruct the police of the city to co-operate in the suppression of propagating bad feelings toward the British Colony.—*Canton Times.*

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per P. & O. s.s. "Plassy" to-day:—Mr A. Andreason, Miss F. L. Brown, Mr and Mrs. Barlow, Mr A. W. Brown, Dr. H. Balean, Mr T. W. Berg, Mr S. Bradshaw, Capt. H. S. Currey, Mr M. Crawford, Miss L. Cowborough, Mr W. A. Cleland, Mr K. A. Carlsch, Mr Dedear, Mr and Mrs Dickson, Mr J. L. Francisco, Mr H. J. Gilbert, Mr A. H. Gray, Mr A. A. Gjersten, Mr Hugh Hallett, Mr Hooper, Mr Hoare, Mr J. Jamieson, Mr T. E. Jones, Mrs E. Lawson, Sur. Comdr. Lindop, Mr A. C. Lofts, Mr F. Leecon, Mr C. Merz, Mr H. S. Nilson, Miss M. E. Pipkin, Mr J. Peasley, C. P. O. Potter, Mr E. G. Rice, Mr R. E. Rasmussen, Mr J. E. Smale, Mr. H. H. Smith, Major Tomlinson, Mr Tuckett, and Mr G. Taylor.

One of the wonderful old men of Singapore is Mr. D. Maw, who must have been out here something like forty years. He has been a famous big game hunter in his day and even now still goes out occasionally. He has probably shot more tigers than any man now living in Malaya.

BRITISH TRADE WITH CHINA.

MR. PARTINGTON INTERVIEWS THE CHINESE MINISTER.

In the course of an interview which took place recently between Dr. Wellington Koo, the Chinese Minister in London, and Mr. T. Bowen Partington of Hongkong, His Excellency said:—

The existing bonds of friendship between the two peoples are strong, but it is hoped they may be further strengthened. In this direction the Anglo-Chinese Friendship Society is performing a very useful piece of work. There may be other ways of strengthening this friendship between the two nations, but there are two which occur readily to me—namely, along the lines of trade and industry and education. And it must be admitted that the best key to success is mutual co-operation in every sense of the word.

At present British trade still predominates in the foreign trade of China, but the competition of other countries will probably be much keener in the future than in the past. Before the war British commerce used to lead by a wide margin; since the war Japan's share, for example, in the trade with China has steadily been mounting and is now a close second behind England's. It is not necessary to inquire into the reasons for the changed situation, but it may be relevant to emphasise the need of closer co-operation between British manufacturers and Chinese merchants. That this can be secured need hardly be doubted.

For one thing, good-will prevails between Chinese and British business men, and good-will is an easy stepping-stone to closer co-operation, as well as a valuable asset to them both. During the war the dearth of shipping to Europe caused the diversion to other countries of much business that used to be given to this country. With the revival of former connections between Chinese and British traders, however, and especially with the restoration of normal trade and shipping conditions everywhere, there ought to be no difficulty for the securing of a large share of big orders for Britain.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OFFICE.
KING'S BIRTHDAY.

THIS DEPARTMENT will be open for payment of Liquor Duties only, from 9 a.m. to 12 Noon on FRIDAY, the 3rd June, 1921. Licensed Warehouses will be entirely closed on that day.

N. L. SMITH, Superintendent, Imports and Exports.

Hongkong, May 30, 1921.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on FRIDAY, the 3rd June, 1921.

Hongkong, May 30, 1921.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. E. J. CHAPMAN, has been appointed Secretary to the Hongkong Jockey Club.

Applications for membership should be addressed to the Secretary.

Hongkong, May 30, 1921.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

MONDAY, June 6, 1921,

commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture,

comprising:—

Teak hatstands, Chesterfield couch, Armchair, Roll top desk, Writing tables, Teak screen, Brass fender, Carpets and Rugs, Pictures and Engravings, etc., etc.

Teak dining tables and chairs, sideboards, dinner waggon, cupboards, tea tables, Dinner crockery and glass-ware, etc.

Twin teak bedstead, teak wardrobes, dressing tables, chest-of-drawers, washstands, toilet crockery, lace curtains, etc.

Also

A few pieces of Crystal Cut-glass,

And

1 Cottage Piano by "Collard & Collard" in good condition,
1 Developing Camera,
1 Cinematograph Machine,
1 Victor Typewriter,
1 Oliver Typewriter,

On view from Saturday, the 4th June, 1921.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 31, 1921.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the *China Mail*, are charged for at the rate of $1 each, (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

NOTICES.

GOLFERS.

HAVE "HOLLUSCA" RUBBER STUDS FITTED TO YOUR SHOES AND ENSURE A FIRM STANCE.

PRICE $2.00 SET.

SPORTS DEPT.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

COMIC RECORDS
BY
BILLY WILLIAMS,

G 6000—a When Father Papered the Parlour
b Don't Go Out With Him To night
G 6001—a I'll Lend You My Best Girl
b Wake Up, John Bull ... ...
G 6003—a Here We Are Again ... ...
b Mrs. B. ... ...
G 6004—a I've Found Kelly ... ...
b You're the One ... ...
G 6005—a Where the Crowd Goes ... ...
b Let's Have a Long ... ...

ANDERSON'S
(THE RECORD SHOP.)

SALE of
ELECTRICAL FIXTURES
30% REDUCTION.
THE UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.
13, Chater Road.

TRIALS SOLICITED BY
JAMES STEER
THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER
(Contractor to H. M. Naval Yard.)
9, Ice House Street, Hongkong.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY
Keep in touch with local happenings by subscribing to
"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

Vickers' LONDON Gin

The Perfection of over a Century's Experience in Gin Distilling

"BOTH BRANDS ARE BENEFICIAL!"
FINEST LONDON OLD TOM
FINEST LONDON UNSWEETENED

Price per Case 1 doz. qts. Duty Paid $28.00

SOLE AGENTS:—
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
2, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
HONGKONG.
Tel. No. 135.

SHIPPING

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS:—

To Macao—daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.).
From Macao—daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m.)

Further information may be obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

Regular Sailings to

NEW YORK AND/OR BOSTON.

Via Suez or Panama Canal at Owner's Option.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.
Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO.

S.S. "NIPPON" .....Sailing on or about June 20th.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "INNSBRUCK" .....Sailing on or about 21st May.

Passengers Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
FROM
CALCUTTA & COLOMBO.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
SIAM MARU .....Friday, 24th June.
BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban & Cape Town via Singapore. Passenger Service.
CANADA MARU .....Tuesday, 14th June.
BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
PEKING MARU .....Thursday, 2nd June.
KANADO MARU .....Friday, 20th June
DELI & BANGKOK Via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.
KISHU MARU .....Wednesday, 1st June.
Excellent accommodation for 1st and 3rd class passengers.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Island.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Dairen—Regular fortnightly passenger service touching at intermediate ports in Japan taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
ALASAMA MARU .....Thursday, 16th June.
ARIZONA MARU .....Wednesday, 20th July.
NEW YORK. Via PANAMA.
HAGUE MARU .....Thursday, 20th June
NEW ORLEANS. Via SUEZ.
JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
MALAY MARU .....Monday, 6th June.
KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.
AMAKUSA MARU .....Sunday, 5th June.
TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.
SOSHU MARU .....Thursday, 2nd June.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
Y. YASUDA, Manager.
Tel. No. 741 and 745. No. 1, Queen's Building.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE
"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE
(OCEAN S.S. CO., LD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.N. CO., LD.)
AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LD.)
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"KNIGHT COMPANION" ...Via Panama Canal ..... 1st June.
*"CITY OF MADRAS" .....Via Suez Canal .....13th June.
"DEUCALION" .....Via Suez Canal ..... 7th July.
*"CITY OF NORWICH" .....via Suez Canal .....13th July.
*Calls at Boston.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners option. Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO., CANTON.

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S. S. LINE.

For AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA & SANDAKAN.

"VICTORIA" .....24th June.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO., LTD.
Agents.
Telephone No. 2307 113, Connaught Road Central.

SHIPPING

C. N. O.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	SHANSI	June 2, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SUNNING	June 2, at Noon.
AMOY AND SINGAPORE	LINAN	June 2, at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO	SIUYANG	June 4, at 4 p.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	KAIFONG	June 5, at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI & FUKOW	SZECHUEN	June 7, at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and Staterooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Telephone No. 18. AGENTS.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

VICTORIA VANCOUVER SEATTLE.

Calling Shanghai—Kobe—Yokohama.

S.S. "EDMORE" (Freight only) May 31 ... ... July 18th
S.S. "ELDRIDGE" ... ... June 29 ... ... July 24th.
S.S. "WENATCHE" ... ... July 25 ... ... Aug. 16th.
S.S. "KEYSTONE STATE" ... ... Aug. 13 ... ... Sept. 2nd.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.

Calling Manila Kobe—Yokohama.

S.S. "PAWLET" .....June 15th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common point Passenger and Freight Particulars.

THE ADMIRAL LINE,
Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON.
Via Panama

"WINYAH" .....About June 2nd.

For freight space and particulars apply to:—

THE BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.
THE ADMIRAL LINE,
TELEPHONES 2477 & 2478. AGENTS. 5TH FLOOR HOTEL MANSIONS.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

THE PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR SERVICE
To & From
SAIGON—SINGAPORE—SUMATRA
JAVA PORTS.

OPERATING THE FOLLOWING U.S.S.B. STEAMERS

GLYMONT ... ... June 20th.

Through bills of lading issued to all United States, Pacific Coast and Overland Points.

For full Particulars and Rates. Apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE,
5th FLOOR HOTEL MANSIONS BUILDING.
Tel. Add.: ADMIRALINE. Telephone 2477 & 2478.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

REGULAR FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE
BETWEEN
JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

Sailings subject to alteration.

FOR JAVA.

Ports of call:—Batavia, Samarang, Soerabaya, Macassar and Balikpapan.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU" ... Sailing on or about 2nd June.
S.S. "BORNEO MARU" .....Sailing on or about 21st June.

FOR JAPAN.

Ports of call:—Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.

S.S. "CHERIBON MARU" ...Sailing on or about 7th June.
S.S. "MACASSAR MARU" ...Sailing on or about 26th June.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodations, and are fitted with Electric Light, Fans and Wireless Telegraph.

For further information please apply to:—

K. SUZUKI,
Manager.
No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

SHIPPING

C P O S

SAILINGS
HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (*Moji) Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMERS	From Hongkong	Vancouver
*Montcalm	June 14	July 8
Empress of Russia ...	June 23	July 11
Empress of Japan ...	July 7	July 23
Empress of Asia ...	July 21	Aug. 8
*Montcalm	Aug. 23	Sept. 16
Empress of Russia ...	Aug. 18	Sept. 6
Empress of Japan ...	Sept. 20	Oct. 11
Empress of Asia ...	Sept. 15	Oct. 3
Empress of Russia ...	Oct. 13	Oct. 31

Passengers to Europe are strongly urged to determine the exact date of the Atlantic sailing desired prior to departure from the Orient. Traffic conditions on the Atlantic are as congested as on the Pacific. Atlantic reservations can be arranged by cable or letter for all passengers to Europe, whether or not crossing the Pacific via C.P.O.S. steamers. Frequent sailings Montreal to Liverpool, London and Glasgow. Passage orders issued Data will cover all such reservations.

For Fares and other information please apply to
HONGKONG OFFICE.
Telephone 312. Cable address: SACANPAC.
CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES LTD.

CHINA MAIL S.S. Co., LTD.

"INCORPORATED IN U.S.A."
FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. "NANKING"	S.S. "NILE"	S.S. "CHINA"
15,000 Tons	11,000 Tons	10,100 Tons

SAILING FROM
HONGKONG for SAN FRANCISCO
via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu

S.S. "NANKING"	S.S. NILE"	"S.S. "CHINA"
June 23th	July 13th.	August 9th

SAILING FROM
HONGKONG for MANILA
S.S. "NANKING" - - - - June 13th

SAILING FROM
HONGKONG for SINGAPORE

S.S. "NILE"	S.S. "CHINA"
June 25th	July 22nd.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

C. T. SURRIDGE, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AGENT,
PRINCE'S BUILDING, ICE HOUSE STREET,
TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. No. 1834. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT. No. 2161.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN,
(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN		LEAVING.
HAILOONG	Capt. W. Couper	FRIDAY.	3rd June, at Noon.
HAIHONG	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY,	7th June, at Noon.

SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
General Managers.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

"OCEAN MONARCH" .....Via Suez ..... 6th July.

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transhipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO

For particulars apply to:—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co. Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

FOR	STEAMER	SAILS.
LONDON, GLASGOW, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	"CITY OF BRISBANE"	10th July.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Or to REISS & Co., Canton. General Agents.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office: 64, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.
Shipyard: Shum-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

VESSELS DUE.

FROM SHANGHAI.

June 8.—B. F.	City of Shanghai.
12.—B. F.	City of Madras.
13.—P. & O.	Plassy.
14.—J. C. J. L.	Tjikini.
18.—P. & O.	Dunera.
20.—B. F.	Anchises.
24.—P. & O.	Delta.
July 4.—B. F.	Mentor.
5.—B. F.	Deucalion.
6.—B. F.	Teiresias.
7.—B. F.	Laomedon.
9.—B. F.	Eurydamas.
13.—B. F.	City of Norwich.
Aug. 2.—B. F.	Helenus.
29.—B. F.	Ascanius.

FROM JAPAN.

June 2.—B. I.	Arratoon Apcar.
5.—N. Y. K.	Malacca Maru.
6.—T. K. K.	Rakuyo Maru.
8.—B. F.	Kenyalen.
12.—B. F.	Machaon.
14.—B. I.	Tanda.
17.—B. F.	Canfa.
20.—B. F.	Bellerophon.
23.—E. & A.	Eastern.
July 5.—B. F.	Tyndareus.
18.—B. F.	Mentor.
19.—B. F.	Yangtze.
22.—P. & O.	Syria.
Aug. 4.—P. & O.	Kalyan.
15.—B. F.	Teiresias
18.—P. & O.	Kashmir.
Sept. 1.—P. & O.	Khyber.
15.—P. & O.	Somali.
Oct. 10.—B. F.	Pyrrhus.

FROM MANILA.

June 11.—B. F.	Talthybius.
July 28.—B. F.	Protesilaus.
Aug. 18.—B. F.	Ixion.
Sept. 8.—B. F.	Talthybius.
29.—B. F.	Tyndareus.

FROM JAVA.

June 3.—J. P. L.	Saleier.
5.—J.C.J.L.	Tjibodas.
12.—J.C.J.L.	Childar.

FROM CALCUTTA.

June 5.—N. Y. K.	Totomi Maru.

FROM BOMBAY.

June 4.—P. & O.	Dunera.

FROM SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

June 7.—E. & A.	Eastern.
16.—N.Y.K.	Kikko Maru.

FROM VANCOUVER.

June 8.—C.P.O.S.	Montcalm.

FROM SEATTLE.

June 17.—B. F.	Tyndareus.
July 14.—B. F.	Protesilaus.
30.—A. L.	Keystone State.
Aug. 3.—B. F.	Teucer.
25.—B. F.	Talthybius.
Sept. 13.—B. F.	Tyndareus.
Oct. 13.—B. F.	Protesilaus.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

June 8.—J.C.J.L.	Tjiembaing.
11.—C. M.	Nanking.

FROM LONDON.

June 3.—N. Y. K.	Tsuruga Maru.
9.—P. & O.	Delta.
10.—G. L.	Glenavy.
12.—N. Y. K.	Yokohama Maru.
23.—N. Y. K.	Kleist.
24.—P. & O.	Syria.
July 4.—P. & C.	Kalyan.
10.—E. L.	City of Brisbane.
18.—P. & O.	Kashmir.
Aug. 1.—P. & O.	Khyber.
15.—P. & O.	Somali.
Sept. 12.—P. & O.	Sardinia.
28.—P. & O.	Nore.
Oct. 10.—P. & O.	Karmala.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

June 3.—B. F.	Deucalion.
7.—B. F.	Yangtze.
11.—B. F.	Mentor.
20.—B. F.	Lycaon.
22.—B. F.	Ixion.
30.—B. F.	Helenus.
July 10.—B. F.	Teiresias.

The C.P.O.S., R.M.S. "Empress of Asia," arrived at Nagasaki on May 30 (a.m.) left there on May 30 (p.m.) and was due at Kobe on May 31 (p.m.).

The s.s. "Knight Companion" (Blue Funnel Line) left Iloilo on May 27 for Boston and New York via Panama, and is due here on May 30, sailing, as above, on June 1.

The B. I. s.s. "Arratoon Apcar" left Moji for this port on May 29 in the morning and is due here on June 2 in the afternoon.

The s.s. "Hector," (Blue Funnel Line) will sail for Liverpool on June 2.

The s.s. "Deucalion" (Blue Funnel Line) left Singapore on May 29 for Hongkong and is due here on June 3.

The N. Y. "Tsuruga Maru," (Hamburg Line) left Singapore for this port on May 28 and is expected here on June 3.

The N. Y. K. s.s. "Totomi Maru," (Calcutta Line) left Singapore for this port on May 29 and is expected here on June 5.

The T. K. K. s.s. "Rakuyo Maru" leaves Nagasaki on May 31 and is due at Hongkong June 6.

The E. & A. "Eastern" left Sydney for this port on May 17 at noon with the outward Australian mails, and is due here on June 7.

The s.s. "Yangtze" Blue Funnel Line) left Suez on May 13 for Hongkong and is due here on June 7.

The C.P.O.S., R.M.S. "Montcalm," arrived at Yokohama on May 28 (a.m.), left there on May 29 (a.m.), and is due at Hongkong on June 8 (7 a.m).

The C.M. s.s. "Nanking" sailed from San Francisco, on Thursday, May 12, and is due to arrive here on Saturday, June 11.

The N.Y.K. s.s. "Yokohama Maru," (European Line) left London for this port via Suez on May 2 and is expected here on June 12.

The N. Y. K. s.s. "Rangoon Maru" (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for this port via Rangoon and Singapore on May 25 and is expected here on June 13.

The N. Y. K. s.s. "Nikko Maru" (Australian Line) left Sydney for Hongkong via ports on May 27 and is expected here on June 16.

The N. Y. K. s.s. "Kleist Maru" (European Line) left London for this port via Suez on May 14, and is expected here on June 23.

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"PLASSY"	7,346	13th June	MARSEILLES, LONDON & A'werp.
"DUNERA"	5,400	19th June	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"DELTA"	8,000	25th June	MARSEILLES, LONDON & A'werp.
"SYRIA"	7,000	23rd July	MARSEILLES, LONDON & A'werp.
"KALYAN"	9,000	5th Aug.	MARSEILLES, LONDON & A'werp.
"KASHMIR"	9,000	19th Aug.	MARSEILLES, LONDON & A'werp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"ARRATOON APCAR"	4,500	2nd June	Calcutta, via Singapore Penang and Rangoon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	5,000	31st May at Noon.	Sandakan, Thursday Island Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.
"EASTERN"	4,500	25th June	
"KANOWNA"	7,000	25th July	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"PLASSY"	7,346	1st June at 3 p.m.	Shanghai.
"DELTA"	8,000	6th June	Shanghai only.
"DUNERA"	5,400	6th June	Shanghai only.
"EASTERN"	4,500	8th June	Japan only.
"SYRIA"	7,000	25th June	Shanghai and Japan.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice

Parcels Measuring not more than 3½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, and books, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

2, Des Voeux Road Central. HONGKONG. Agents.

E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars. Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1118. 25, Wing Woe Street, Central.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA OR VANCOUVER via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

FUSHIMI MARU (omit. Manila, Keelung)...Wednesday, 1st June, at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU... ... ...Friday, 17th June, at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU (Omit., Manila) ... ...Tuesday, 12th July, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

ATSUTA MARU ... ...Friday, 10th June, at 11 a.m.
SHIDZUOKA MARU... ... ...Friday, 24th June, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, MARSEILLES, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

LIMA MARU... ... ...Middle of June.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... ...Tuesday, 21st June, at 11 a.m.
NIKKO MARU ... ...Tuesday, 19th July, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

TOBA MARU ... ...Friday 24th June.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

AWA MARU ... ...Sunday, 19th June.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TATSUNO MARU ... ...Friday, 10th June.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

MALACCA MARU ... ...Monday, 6th June.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU ... ...Friday, 17th June, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TSURUGA MARU ... ...Saturday, 4th June.
TOTOMI MARU ... ...Monday, 6th June.
YOKOHAMA MARU ... ...Monday, 13th June, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
S. TABUDA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292.

SHIPPING.

NEW CHINESE LINE.

HONGKONG TERMINAL PORT.

A new Chinese shipping line has been established and has been granted registration with the Peking Government.

Owyang Yu-han and a number of other overseas Chinese merchants, seeing the increase of passenger and freight trade between China and North and South America, have subscribed among themselves $4,000,000 which will be used as capital for the new company. They state that the receipts of foreign steamship lines amount to millions yearly and believe that if a regular Chinese line was organised, it would receive large patronage. Hitherto, only foreign lines have been running between China and North and South American ports, much to the inconvenience of Chinese passengers and shippers, they claim.

The company, which will be known as the China Steamship Co., Ltd. will have two routes, one running between Hongkong and Chile, via Shanghai, Honolulu, Mexico, Panama, and Peru, and the other between Hongkong and New York, via Shanghai, Honolulu, Panama, and Cuba. One steamer, the "Hwahping," is said to have already been chartered from the Ministry of Navy, and it is expected that the service will begin shortly. The "Hwah-ping," which is one of the former German vessels taken over by the Chinese Government upon her declaration of war against Germany, is at present chartered to the China Australian Steamship Co., a company formed mostly of Chinese who are or have been resident in Australia.

JAPAN'S GERMAN SHIPS.

The eight German steamers which were ceded to Japan by the German Government as the result of the Peace Conference, include the "Cap Finisterre," 14,000 tons, now renamed the "Taiyo Maru," the "Bielfeldt," 9,000 tons, the "Vittram," 6,490, the "Mecklenburg," 3,451 tons, the "Normania," 3,229 tons, the "Kleist" 9,800 tons, the "Abyssinia," 5,753 tons, and the "Wesel," 1,028 tons. The "Taiyo Maru" has been chartered to the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the "Kleist" to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. The "Vittram," has been sold to a foreign buyer at London, while, the "Wesel," and the "Mecklenburg," are now lying at anchor at Hamburg. The Department of Communications is considering how to dispose of the "Normania," and the "Bielfeldt," both of which recently arrived in Japan and are now moored at Yokosuka.

MASTER'S REQUEST.

A ship's master asked for the sale of his ship, the "Panaghis Dracatos," a Greek, in the Admiralty Court, before the President (Sir Henry Duke).

Counsel, Mr. I. H. Stranger (instructed by Messrs. Downing, Handcock, Middleton, and Lewis) for the master, asked for an order for the appraisement and sale of the vessel. On February 28, 1921, his lordship, he said, gave judgment upon the master's claim for wages and disbursements, subject to a reference. The present application for sale was made so that the master's claim might be satisfied.

Mr. H. C. S. Dumas (instructed by Messrs. Thomas Cooper and Co.), for the mortgagees, who had intervened, said he agreed, subject to questions of priorities and the fund being brought into Court. On behalf of the mortgagees he had also to ask for judgment. The mortgage was dated September 25, 1919, and default was made under it on September 28, 1920. Thereupon the whole sum secured by the mortgage became due. An extension was granted until January 28, 1921, but notwithstanding the extension no money had been forthcoming. The writ issued on February 7, 1921, and the statement of claim was dated March 15. There had been no appearance by the defendants.

His Lordship granted both the master's application, and pronounced for the validity of the mortgage. He gave judgment upon the mortgagees' claim with costs, subject to a reference to assess the amount thereof, reserving all priorities.

GENERAL NOTES

The S. N. O's Shanghai anchorage has now been shifted further up stream opposite the Signal Tower, where H. M. S. "Bee" is now lying. There are to be two buoys in future to prevent craft from turning round at high and low water.

The Kobe Customs Watch Corps, an efficient organization of expert guards and fire fighters, has been recently formed and now guards the customs compounds, godowns and other property along the waterfront from loss by theft and also act as firemen. The guard was organized to prevent pilfering about the port which has existed in the past.

A complaint has been received from Singapore Pilots that they are, in some cases, asked to take vessels from the wharf to the Roads and vice versa on only one boiler, or without a full head of steam. This is a dangerous practice and the commanders of all vessels are requested to have a full head of steam when manoeuvring in the Harbour.

The directors of the British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., have sanctioned the presentation of a gold watch, suitably inscribed, to Captain Omar J. Humphrey, of the American steamship "West Amargosa," in recognition of his gallant conduct in rescuing survivors from the steamer "Fazilka," when the vessel was stranded on the east side of the great Nicobar Islands. Captain Humphrey was in command of the steamer "West Modus" at the time of this rescue, the circumstances of which were brought to the notice of the British India Steamship Navigation Co., by the Imperial Merchant Service Guild.

On behalf of the directors of the British India Steam Navigation Co., Mr. Froom, senior partner of the firm in Bombay, presented on May 2 a handsome gold watch to Mr. M. Johnston, chief engineer of the steamer "Bhadra," in appreciation of the services rendered by him in connection with the salving of the company's steamer "Erinpura." Mr. Froom stated that Mr. Johnson did excellent work under most trying circumstances. He stood by the "Erinpura" in the Red Sea for eighteen months and finally was on board the vessel as her chief engineer when she was towed across to Bombay which was a most difficult and hazardous task.

Word has been received here that the U. S. Shipping Board is planning to make extensive repairs and alterations to the new Admiral Line passenger steamer "Wenatchee" when she returns to Seattle after her first trip to the Far East. The "Wenatchee" is expected to arrive here on Saturday from Hongkong on her way Home. Though the steamer was to have stayed in Seattle for 15 days, the alterations are expected to take about 30 days and for that reason the next sailing of the steamer from Seattle to Shanghai has been postponed to July 30. The same despatch brings information that the str. "Silver State," named after the "State of Nevada," the third vessel to be delivered to the Company, has successfully completed her trial trip off the Atlantic Coast, making a trial speed of 18½ knots an hour. "The engines and pumps are perfect" and "the furnishings are superior to the "Wenatchee," states the message. We are informed that the second steamer handed over by the U. S. Shipping Board to the Company, the "Keystone State," will leave Seattle on June 18. She will be followed by the "Silver State" on July 9 and the "Wenatchee" on July 30.

BEFORE BABY CAN TALK

he must tell you things by signs. And so when you see his hands going often to his mouth, and find him cross and irritable and unable to get to sleep when he should, it means that he is having trouble with his teething.

In such circumstances all baby needs is Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian specific for children's ills. They act almost like magic, soothing the pain, cooling the fever and thus quickly inducing natural, calm and health-promoting sleep.

"My baby was sick and restless whilst cutting his teeth but Baby's Own Tablets quickly made him all right. I have never found anything so good as these Tablets for regulating the bowels of little children", writes Mrs M. W. Stoddart, of East Brookfield, Vermont, U. S. A.

Baby's Own Tablets cure infantile constipation, indigestion, colic, diarrhœa, colds, croup and worms. Chemists sell them or direct and post free at 60 cents the vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

(Mitsubishi Trading Co., Ltd.)

COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS and EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTAKE, KISHIDAKE, YOSHINOTANI, HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEW, KANADA, EIKAI, KAMIYAMADA, and OYUBAKI.

AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:—TOKYO.

Branches and Representatives:—

Nagasaki, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Moji, Kure, Kobe, Osaka, Tsuruga, Nagoya, Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Muroran, Otaru, Vladivostock, Peking, Tientsin, Dairen, Tsingtao, Tsinanfu, Hankow, Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Manila, Singapore, Soerabaya, London, Paris, New York and Seattle.

Cable Address:—IWASAKISAL
Codes:—A.1, A. B. C. 5th Ed., Western Union and Bentley.
Agencies for: The Mitsubishi Marine & Fire Insurance Co. The Osaka Marine & Fire Insurance Co.

For Particulars, apply to—

S. KOMURA, *Manager*.
No. 14, PRINCE'S STREET, HONGKONG.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE and STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship "KAGA MARU," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd June, 1921, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 28, 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "AQUILEIA," From TRIESTE, via VENICE, BRINDISI & SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 30th.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th prox. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 15th prox. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th prox. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, May 30, 1921.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "SIBERIA MARU," From SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS & MANILA.

The above named Steamer having arrived on Saturday, the 28th May, 1921, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to present their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery from alongside steamer or the Company's Godown, where all cargo impeding immediate discharge will be landed at consignees' risk.

Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered after Friday, the 3rd June, 1921.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages will be landed into the Company's Godown, where same will be examined on Monday, the 6th June, 1921, at 11 A.M.

No claims will be recognised after goods have left the steamer or Godown, and none will be entertained if presented later than three weeks after arrival of steamer.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

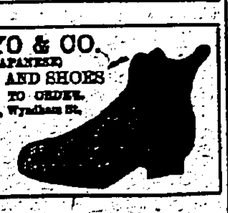
Y. TSUTSUMI,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 22, 1921.

MASSAGE.

Mr. HONDA and Mrs. HONDA.
14 years' experience.
No. 24, Wyndham Street.
(Opposite to the China Mail.

TAIYO & CO.
(JAPANESE)
BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER.
No. 14, Wyndham St.



A. KWAI & CO.

21 & 23 Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG.

"NAVY CONTRACTORS"

Ship-Chandlers, Coal Merchants, Sail-Makers, General Storekeepers AND Soap and Soda Manufacturers.

Cable Add. "AKWAI". Tel. No. [illegible]

SHIPPING

STRUTHERS & DIXON, Inc.

GREEN STAR LINE.

Operating Far Eastern service for account of the UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

To MANILA.

"West Islip," ... ... 1st June.

To LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO (Via HONOLULU.)

*"West Carmona," ... ... 17th June.

To VANCOUVER & SEATTLE (Via MANILA).

*"West Ivis," ... ... 25th June.

*Also, cargo accepted for Transhipment at San Francisco and/or Seattle to weekly sailings for

NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. & Canadian Overland Common Points.
HONGKONG OFFICE—1st floor Powell's Building, 12, Des Voeux Rd., Tel. 3008.

T. K. K.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMER.	TONS.	LEAVES HONGKONG.
†SIBERIA MARU	20,000	June 10th.
TENYO MARU	22,000	June 21st.
KOREA MARU	20,000	July 1st.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	July 16th.
†PERSIA MARU	9,000	July 30th.
TAIYO MARU	22,000	Aug. 12th.

‡Calling at Dairen and omit. Nagasaki.
†Calling at Dairen and omitting Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLENDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AYRES.

STEAMER.	TONS.	LEAVE HONGKONG.
RAKUYO MARU	17,500	June 10th.
*CHOYO MARU		July 11th.

*Cargo only.

For full information regarding passengers freight and sailings, apply to:—
Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager: King's Building. Tel. No. 2274 & 2275
Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

Koninklyke Paketvaart Maatschappy.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

THE Steamship "VAN CLOON" will be despatched to SINGAPORE, and BELAWAN DELI Direct 30th of May.

This Vessel offers excellent Cabin-accommodation for Saloon-passengers. Single and double cabins. Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and Passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Telephone No. 1574. Agents.

WATERHOUSE LINE

REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating U. S. Shipping Board Steamers BETWEEN

SEATTLE-TACOMA-VICTORIA-VANCOUVER and China, Japan and Philippine Island Ports.

"WEST IVAN" 25th June.

further sailings to be announced later.

Through B/Ls issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S. and Canada.

For rates and full particulars apply to

FRANK WATERHOUSE & COMPANY,

1st Floor. HOTEL MANSIONS Tel. No. 2507.

HOUSEHOLD COAL

On and after November 1st, 1920, until further notice we are prepared to accept orders for HOUSEHOLD COAL re-screened in Hongkong at the following prices:—

Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road)...$22.00 per ton.
" " Bowen Road and Lower Levels and Kowloon...$21.00 per ton.

TERMS:—CASH WITH ORDER
(CHEQUES PAYABLE TO "KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION")

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
HEAD OFFICE:—TIENTSIN.

AGENTS ... DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG

AGENTS.

LONDON:—WILLIAM STAKER, 42 Gracechurch Street, W.C., F. ALGAR, 11 & 12 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C., T. B. BROWNE & Co., Ltd., 163 Queen's Road, Victoria St., OLIVER, SON & PLATT, 35 Gracechurch St. E.C., G. STREET & Co., Ltd., 30 Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, 15 St. Bride St., E.C., ROBERT WATSON, 150 Fleet Street, C. MITCHELL & Co., Snow Hill, Holborn Viaduct, E.C., D. J. KEYMER & Co., 3, Whitefriars St., E.C., MATHER & CROWTHER, Ltd., 10, 11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C.

SCOTLAND:—FERN. L. SINCOTT, 5 North St. David Street, Edinburgh.

PARIS AND EUROPE. MATHEUS FRERES & Co., 15 Rue de la Grange, Batelé, Paris.

NEW YORK:—T. B. BROWNE, Ltd. Mailing Hall, West End Street, New York City.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

BOOCHOW:—BROCKER & Co.

CEYLON:—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE APOTHECARIES Co., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:—A. S. WATSON & Co., Manila.

SHANGHAI:—MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH Ltd.

JAPAN:—MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Kobe and Yokohama.

CANTON:—W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.

THE CHINA MAIL,
6, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

WAR AFTER THE WAR.

A NOTABLE BOOK.

"REPUTATIONS GO DOWN LIKE NINEPINS."

"At the Supreme Council," by Captain Peter Wright, published by Eveleigh Nash and Co. is a book sure to make some stir. On its paper overcoat we are told that in it "reputations go down like ninepins." When such a reason is offered for buying a book, one's natural impulse is not to read it. Scandal is pretty cheap in these days of "outspoken" memoirs. And whatever the book may make us think, it does not make us wholly like its writer. He knows how to write; he has clearly a quick and capable mind; and he had great opportunities for learning things that few of us know. In 1917 and 1918 he was Assistant Secretary to the Supreme War Council at Paris. He interpreted speeches at nearly all the critical discussions between the members of that Council or between the Military Representatives of the Allied Powers, or between the members of the Executive War Board—the various bodies through which the Allies tried to achieve unity of military action before they finally established unity of command. It was his duty to draft minutes of meetings, to control all the documentary records of the Council, and to marshal beforehand the information on which discussion was to turn. So he was pretty well in the thick of the secrets. And now he unpacks what he knows—uses it to throw at those ninepins. No, we cannot quite like him. We like better the people who could have done it and have not. And yet we must not deny that we have read him with zest, and that what he says will have to be dealt with by others, before the country can finally know whom to blame and whom to admire.

Captain Wright's advice is to admire Foch, Lloyd George, and Henry Wilson; to blame Haig, Robertson and Petain. He is so fiery that at times he would make it almost a conflict of heroes and villains. The central point of his case is the British defeat by the Germans in March, 1918. That Battle of St. Quentin cost us more men killed in ten days than the whole Peninsular War. It was, as Captain Wright says, the greatest defeat in our history.

FRUSTRATED PLANS.

Captain Wright's contention is that for the extent of this calamity Petain, Haig, and Clemenceau were to blame; Petain supremely so, as a disloyal intriguer against the superior authority of the War Board—that is, really, of Foch; Haig in the second degree, as a dupe and assistant of Petain; Clemenceau in some minor degree, as an accessory to Petain's insubordination. Captain Wright describes how, in the winter of 1917-18, the Executive War Board—that is, Foch, Wilson, Bliss (the American), and Cadorna—got to work, with full authority to co-ordinate the efforts of the Allies and direct their several Commanders-in-Chief in the field. Foch evidently dominated over them all. The plan adopted was that a General Reserve of thirty divisions should be created by setting apart "a seventh of the total Allied force from the North Sea to the Adriatic"; and "on February 6 letters were addressed to each Commander-in-Chief, asking him if he would contribute his quota proportionate to the number of divisions he commanded." Captain Wright, without professing verbatim accuracy, summarises Foch's statement of the situation before March, 1918, and of his proposals for meeting it:

Ludendorff must launch his mass of attack either westward or southward, either towards the British side of the angle in the Cambrai region or towards the French side of the angle and the Rheims region. But if he is successful and drives one or other of these lines back, he himself presents an unguarded and open flank; and the more successful he is, and the more he enlarges the angle, the longer and therefore the more open and unguarded his flank will be.

I will therefore divide my General Reserve into three portions, of different sizes. The smallest portion I will place in Dauphine, close to the best crossing into Italy; the largest I will concentrate round Paris; the third portion I will place round Amiens. From the concentration of German troops the attack must come in the Rheims or Cambrai region; therefore the bulk of the General Reserve round Paris is best situated to come to the help of either region. The Amiens portion stands behind the British Fifth Army, the weakest point of the line, and ready to support it. The Dauphine portion is situated so as to be able to go to the assistance of the Swiss or the Italians, in the unlikely event of their being attacked, or to rejoin the rest of the General Reserve.

This plan was frustrated, and in the hour of need there was nothing "standing behind the British Fifth Army." Captain Wright's account of the cause of this frustration is as follows. By February 19 letters from the French and Italian Commanders-in-Chief, assenting to the General Reserve scheme and promising their quota, had been received. Nothing was heard from Haig till March 3, when a letter, dated the previous day, was received, "refusing to contribute any divisions to the General Reserve, except British divisions in Italy, which were not under his command." Meanwhile—

On February 28 Sir Douglas Haig and Petain met at the Grand Quartier General and arranged another scheme of defence on a completely different principle to that of the General Reserve. It was the principle that if one army was attacked the other should assist by taking over part of its line. Under the General Reserve plan, an authority higher than any of the Commanders-in-Chief decided what assistance one of them could receive from the other. Under the arrangement of February 22 every Commander-in-Chief decided for himself what assistance he would give a colleague.

THE HAIG-PETAIN AGREEMENT.

Captain Wright adds that "this new scheme certainly would not have been initiated by Petain, as it was, without the assent of M. Clemenceau. But it was unknown to Foch, who waited patiently for the English answer during the whole of February." He believes that Petain, when he promised the divisions as required on February 6, relied on Haig to refuse obedience, and so make the whole General Reserve plan a failure, and that Haig calculatingly "kept back his repudiation till March 3; that is to say, till the fighting was about to begin, and it would be impossible to replace him. . . . So far as Foch was concerned, the agreement (between Petain and Haig) was a secret agreement, and he was therefore the victim of an intrigue, a most humiliating intrigue." The Haig-Petain agreement, if it was thus made, was of course a failure. Gough was practically abandoned. The General Reserve plan had crumbled to pieces on Haig's refusal of participation, and nothing effectual had taken its place. Captain Wright suggests that . . . Petain first used Haig to get rid of Foch's superior command; then induced Haig to enter into the necessarily disastrous agreement of February; and, lastly, duped him in the execution of it.

Captain Wright summarises as follows Haig's whole record in relation to the question of unity of command:

Experience at last convinced Sir Douglas of what reasoning had been unable to persuade him. When in 1917 Mr. Lloyd George had made Nivelle supreme commander at the Calais Conference on February 27, Haig had simply repudiated Nivelle's directions on March 4 when he received them. When in 1918 Foch, as President of the Executive War Board, had been in reality made supreme commander on February 1, Haig again repudiated his directions on March 2. In each of these years unity of command had been frustrated by his refusals, resting on a character of iron tenacity and the most gentlemanly, attractive surface, and on a mind both obtuse and extraordinarily slow. The Commander-in-Chief was a knightly figure, with all the bearing and temper of a leader, but on a very low plane of human intelligence, as elderly cavalry men sometimes are. Even on March 14, twelve days before, he had persisted in London in rejecting the scheme of the General Reserve, and therefore in effect of a single central command. But very early on Sunday, March 26, he telegraphed to London asking Mr. Lloyd George to come over and arrange for a single Supreme Commander. He had never been able to grasp that the system of double command might expose him to being forced to fight Ludendorff by himself, and it was not till he had been doing so for three days, and the prospect of continuing to do so actually opened before him, together with the likelihood of being driven into the sea, that he submitted to unity of command, and an authority superior to his own, for which Mr. Lloyd George had always striven.

WHAT IS THE OTHER SIDE?

All this is very trenchant and sweeping, and both the scientific mind and the spirit of fairness instinctively put themselves on their guard in presence of extreme sweep and trenchancy. One wants to hear more. What, exactly, were the relation, in point of authority and discipline, between the Executive War Board and the several commanders-in-chief in the field? Was the letter sent to them on February 6 an order, or a request, or a suggestion? Was the "assent" asked for the "Very good, sir," of a subordinate, or the "Yes, I think so too, and am acting accordingly" of a co-ordinate authority? Again, there is a curious absence from Captain Wright's pages of any reference to the painfully classical case of an ineffectual and disobedient commander-in-chief in the field, Sir John French. Nor in all his censures of Robertson and Repington—we give him these. So far as we can sift Captain Wright's evidence, there is no defending them on any tenable theory of loyal and soldierly conduct—is there, we think, anything said about the classical case of this kind of misconduct—French's instigation of Repington and other journalistic intriguers against his superiors. Captain Wright somehow gives us an uncomfortable feeling that he holds a brief not so much for discretion and loyalty in soldiers as for certain soldiers and politicians, for whose exaltation certain other soldiers have to be found wanting. He is pro-Foch, pro-Henry Wilson, pro-Lloyd George. And he is anti-Haig. We do not suggest that this invalidates all that he writes. Lawyers, though they are out to fight for one side, sometimes help a court towards part of the truth. So do one side's most passionate witness. But let us wait to hear what the other side says. There is no need to decide in a hurry.—*Manchester Guardian.*

THE VOLSTEAD ACT.

AMERICANS IN CHINA.

PROHIBITION PROSPECTS.

A bill has again been introduced into the House of Representatives which seeks to extend the enforcement of the Volstead Act to Americans in China and other U.S.A. consular districts where treaties do not prevent. Such a bill has been introduced several times before but has never yet been passed. When the Volstead Act itself was passed in 1919, an amendment which would make it effective in China and in the Philippine Islands, was discussed. It was discarded by the Committee of the Judiciary, however, for several reasons among them being the difficulty attending the enforcement of such a ruling and the fact that it was thought that the Philippine Legislature would itself pass a prohibition amendment. The Hawaiian Islands passed by local option a prohibition measure several years before the Volstead Act was passed.

THE LOCAL POSITION.

Being a territory of the United States, however, these Islands come under the acts and provisions of the Constitution of the United States and therefore came under this prohibition ruling in 1919. The Philippines, being a protectorate, require a special Act of Congress. This is true, also, in China, where American law is followed as much as possible as to procedure but where constitutional acts must be made specifically to apply.

This was brought out very clearly by Judge Lobingier when he gave judgment on the motion for a new trial by jury in the case against Furbush. He cited the Ross case when the Federal Supreme Court made the ruling:—

"By the Constitution a government is ordained and established for 'The United States of America,' and not for countries outside of their limits. The guarantees it affords against accusation . . . apply only to citizens and others within the United States or who are brought there for trial . . . and not to residents or sojourners abroad."

The Volstead Act, itself, applies only to the manufacture, sale, and transportation of liquor. That fact very simply tells the story of its effect in such a port as Shanghai. Very little business is done by American business firms in liquor traffic locally. Such organizations as the American Club would probably take out a charter under another nationality and continue in business. Individuals would not be affected at all since there is nothing to prevent an American citizen using alcoholic drinks in the States if he can get them. The amendment makes it practically impossible to obtain liquors and wines and therefore, effectively carries out the spirit of the law.

A QUESTION OF ETHICS.

There is then, the moral aspect of the case which seeks to prove that a loyal American citizen would live up to the spirit rather than the letter of the law. That, of course, is a question of ethics and, since every human being regards it as his inalienable right to determine his own ethical code so long as he does not break the laws of his country deliberately or encroach upon the rights of others, there is little chance of its being decided satisfactorily to everyone.

One man will say that while he is perfectly willing to obey the laws of his country where they apply, regardless of his own personal opinion regarding them, there is nothing to prevent him following his own ideas of right and wrong if an illegality is not involved. Others consider that since the majority of American citizens voted for prohibition in their homeland, it is the duty of every American wherever he is to prove his loyalty and devotion to those laws.

Speculation regarding enforcement is also interesting. The work would fall on the U. S. Court in Shanghai and on the consular officials in the 16 consular districts throughout China.

GENERAL CONCLUSIONS.

The conclusions arrived at are very simple finally. The Volstead Act may be made to apply to the Philippines and China by Act of Congress. Americans are not in the liquor business in China to any appreciable extent and would not be greatly effected. The enforcement of the law would be difficult but not impossible and would not prevent an American citizen drinking if he chose to in his home, with his English friends, or at English Clubs and restaurants. Its greatest effect would be in the Philippine Islands, if it should be made to extend there, because in such a case, it would be possible so to prohibit the traffic in liquors as to make the Islands as dry as the United States.—*N. C. D. News.*

ETHER FALLACY.

AN EINSTEIN LECTURE.

SPECIAL RELATIVITY ACTION.

New York, April 22.—Dr. Albert Einstein showed yesterday in his lecture in the College of the City of New York how his theory of special relativity does away with the ether in absolute space. The quanta theory or the theory that energy is given out in parcels and is not continuous, is illogical, he said, whereas the relativity theory is quite logical in its development.

"This is the greatest pain of physics to-day," said Professor Einstain humorously. During the course of his lecture he frequently smiled as he pointed out some of the amusing results of the acceptance of the relativity theory.

Professor Einstein defined light-ether, which is the medium for the transfer of light in the mechanical theory of light radiation. If it is to transfer energy in this way it must have the material properties of inertia and elasticity, he said. The electro-magnetic theory pushed this view into the back-ground, and it came to be considered that only such a field was necessary. This difference in the point of view, he said, was brought about particularly by Lorentz's theory which followed the work of Hertz, and finally all mechanical characteristics of the ether were lost.

In mechanics there was something similar to the conception of ether, he pointed out. Newton was responsible for the abstract character of space as understood in classical mechanics. Besides the inertia system which may serve for reference in classical mechanics, something more basic is required to refer things to, something known as the ether or absolute space, he continued.

The effect of the special relativity theory in destroying the idea of absolute rest and showing the equivalence of all intertia systems is to cast off the ether in the sense of absolute space. That is what is meant by "special relativity doing away with the ether," he said. If physical properties are ascribed to empty space we speak of an ether. But space without electromagnetic fields has no characteristics whatsoever. On this is based the special relativity theory that the electromagnetic field is the ultimate reality, and it is only where electromagnetic fields are found that kinematic or material properties exist.

The quantum theory grew out of the radiation theory, he said. A theory can be developed on classical lines, but the theory suffers from self-inconsistency and it does not correspond to actual experiment, was his contention. This theory leads to the conclusion that the electromagnetic energy of the universe, the energy of light waves, wireless waves and X-rays, accumulates among the higher frequencies, that is, among X-rays and still shorter rays. But this is not so, Professor Einstein said. Max Planck formulated a theory which does find verification in fact, and he gave a physical meaning to his expressions.

A new physical constant had to be introduced with peculiar origin, he went on. Planck investigated the number of ways that energy can be distributed between different frequencies, to do which a certain discreetness must be attributed to energy, said Professor Einstein. Planck assumed that the energy in radiation occurred in amounts which were proportional to the frequency of the radiation. This is a fundamental principle in molecular constitution.

Classical theory agrees poorly with experience, he said. For instance, sunlight causes certain chemical decompositions. Looked at from the viewpoint of classical mechanics the radiation of electromagnetic fields shakes the molecules apart by violence. So if light is weak enough no decomposition should be expected. But, however weak the light may be, he said, as long as it is of the right frequency the decomposition takes place. No matter how intense the light may be the decomposition does not happen if the light is not of the right frequency.

A continuous distribution of energy among all wave lengths is necessary to explain interference phenomena, a conflict which constitutes the pain of physics Professor Einstein had previously referred to. In Planck's theory a material system can only assume certain energy values, that is, a material system can only assume certain states, a, b, c, etc. The relative probability of these states is what must be investigated, he said.

That the quality of light from a material system, that is, the frequency radiated, depends absolutely upon the energy in the emission is a fundamental assumption, he added. The frequency of emission is unrelated to the frequency of vibration of the material system before and after mission.

Prof. Einstein examined a material system in which only two states, A and B, are possible. The system can go from B, which is the state of greater energy, to A by radiating energy. If such a system be put into a field of radiation this field through its action may cause ether to go from B to A or from A to B. The probability that the system will go from A to B under this influence is found, and may be compared with the probability that the system will go from B to A due to simple radiation and to the effect of the field.

But consideration also must be given to the equilibrium between the number of systems having state B and those entering state B. Thus Planck's law of distribution of energy is derived. If it is true that light is absorbed and emitted in such quanta as Planck finds, Prof. Einstein said, it must be considered that the emission of light takes place in one direction from a resonator instead of spreading out in all directions like a sphere.

HOME TRADE.

MANCHESTER MARKET.

LATEST WEEKLY REPORT.

Messrs. James F. Hutton & Co., Ltd., Manchester, reported on Wednesday, April 27, as follows:—

Cotton has been quietly steady with a good undertone. Spot business in both American and Egyptian steadily improves and the better enquiry on all hands seems to foreshadow a much increased demand in the near future. The slowness of developments in the coal dispute still militates against the restoration of confidence however. In the yarn and cloth sections the healthier feeling is still in evidence and the improved demand has been well maintained in spite of the coal strike not being settled. Enquiry does not shew any falling off and the turnover has again been comparatively satisfactory. It appears in fact to have been better than in the previous weeks. Prices for both yarn and cloth tend to stiffen. The amount of business arranged recently has been very fair considering the stagnation we have experienced for so long and the difficulties still in the way of a resumption of trading. So far as producers are concerned, the improvement has not yet been general; rates at which business has been possible have been very low and in many instances sellers prefer to wait until more profitable prices are obtainable. On the other hand many mills which have been idle for sometime have recommenced work and others are making arrangements to do so. At the same time both spinners and manufacturers more generally regard cotton and yarn as safe propositions and are quietly covering their probable requirements. The opinion of cloth buyers is also hardening in the same direction, but unfortunately the ability to operate is far from general owing to financial considerations. Progress is being made although it is very slow, but now that more confidence in values is being established even this restricting factor may be expected to diminish more rapidly. India demand remains the most important and now embraces almost all classes of goods with the exception of fancies, which are seldom asked for. Enquiry from Egypt and the Levant is more prominent and rather more business has been put down. Singapore and Java have also done a little, but there are still no signs of any material improvement in the demand for China, for which market transactions have again been very limited.

SUPERSTITIONS.

KILLING CATS.

From Maine to California it is considered bad luck to kill a cat. That is because the Egyptians of old regarded the cat as a sacred animal under the protection of the cat-headed goddess Pakht, who was identified with Isis as a moon-goddess; or rather, it seems probable, represented some attribute of Isis. Some Egyptologists even speak of a cat-headed god called Pasht; though the moon was considered feminine as a rule and Isis was its goddess. It appears as if Egyptian mythology varied under the different dynasties. At any rate the moon and the cat were intimately connected in the ancient beliefs, the cat was considered a sacred animal and mummies of cats were reverently placed in the tombs.

It is thought that the domestic cat originated in Egypt and spread from there to other countries. It was sacrilege to kill a cat in the land of the Pharaohs and as we have inherited the cat from Egypt so have we inherited the idea that it brings bad luck to kill one. Sailors are particularly firm in their belief in the mystic qualities of a cat and while they are sure that she can bring on a storm if she wishes yet they are convinced that some disaster is sure to happen if one is killed on board the ship,—the moon-goddess avenging its own.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUST RECEIVED

consignment of Smoked Fish direct from the

SCOTTISH FISHERIES

Fillets,
Haddocks,
Kippers.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

SPECIAL PRICES ON

THE O-CEDAR MOP

A Mop, Broom and Duster all in one

It has a wonderful way of Cleaning Floors, Woodwork and Furniture.

On Marble, or Red Stone Floors, on Linoleum or Polished Floors, on all Polished Surfaces it is a Miraculous Labor Saver.

O-Cedar Mop Not only sweeps the floor but polishes it at the same time.

Desk, Table, Chairs, etc., are polished and dusted simultaneously. Tall Furniture can be dusted and polished so easily without the disadvantage of scattering the dust all over the Office.

IT will take the dirt from Wood, Paint, Varnish, Leather (Sofas, Motor Seats, etc), Brass, Enamel, Marble and Glass. It will not scratch—there are no hard surfaces to knock or damage anything. It does not gum or veneer, but leaves a smooth, shining surface absolutely free from grease.

WHEN a Mop refuses any longer to absorb the dust—which is about every three months—it is very easily cleaned by being detached, soaked overnight in soapy water and rinsed in hot water next day. When dry the application of O-Cedar Polish will make the Mop ready for another 3 months' service without further attention.

NOTE OUR SPECIAL PRICES

LESS THAN MANUFACTURER'S COST.

MOPS $2.25 each.

POLISH

4 oz. bottles.	12 oz. bottles.	1 Gall. Tin.
25 cts.	75 cts.	$3.75

O-CEDAR DUSTERS 35 cts. EACH.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

A CRUEL SPORT.

ABOLISHED AT MONTE CARLO.

The overhauling of our consciences about sport, which the Prince of Monaco has helped along by declaring himself against the pigeon-shooting for which, among other things, Monte Carlo is infamous, has now penetrated to the Commons. Mr. Shortt, who as Home Secretary has had his notice called to pigeon-shooting on a Chatham football ground, dubbed it a cruel sport, but he feared the Government could not deal with it. Someone said "Why?" and someone else, "Isit worse than pheasant-shooting?" We think it is, and for a reason no sportsman will cavil at. The shooting of pigeons is a test of nothing, and an exercise in nothing but shooting. The moving dummy figures of the fairground, the balls that dance on jets of water, or, for that matter, an old hat tossed in the air in the back garden, would make "sport" every whit as good. It is shameful to take life on these terms. The man who pits his skill and endurance against a tiger or a mountain takes a certain risk. Even if he only challenges a friend at tennis, at least he expends a certain energy. This blazing at birds, liberated for the purpose before his nose, tests nothing but his eyesight, and for that there are a score of tests more amusing and more sporting. It is admittedly a question of degree, but even the pheasant-shooter has to tramp some awkward ground; the bird gets a chance; and the less the chance the worse the sport in the opinion of all decent pheasant-shooters. All sport should be a test, and the harder the test the better the sport. Pigeon-shooting is no test worth the name. Its continuance anywhere is merely a gauge of failure to advance in our view of sport.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. "Aquileia," yesterday:—Sir Otway and Lady Wheeler Cuffe, Lt. Col. M. das Neves, Mr and Mrs Bradstpet, Mr L. C. Eaer, Miss A. Kotze M. Kruger, Mr Klinger, and Mr M. Mari.

DEPARTURES.

Per Admiral Line s.s. "Wentachee" on Saturday:—For Shanghai: Mrs E. B. Anderson, Mrs G. M. Baum, Mrs L. V. T. Dunlap, Miss L. M. Dunlap, Messrs F. G. Finn, A. Gerner, S. V. Gordon Mrs G. B. Rosy, Mrs S. Johnson, Mr W. Kayz, Mrs W. T. Moynan, Mr F. A. Seidler, and Mr Tan Kip. For Kobe; Messrs Pun Lum Sang, Fung Sow Yat, and Mr and Mrs Chuen Bak Yom. For Yokohama: Mr J. J. Gorman. For Seattle: Mr B. F. Battersby, Mrs B. F. Battersby, Mr R. A. Bauman, Miss J. E. Blaufox, Mr and Mrs J. Q. Clemmer, Mr D. Clinton, Mr H. F. Compton, Miss P. Custodio, Mrs C. A. Dick, Master L. Dick, Mrs A. Fairbanks, Capt. J. S. Gibson, Messrs D. Legarda, M. Nesteroff, P. Rohtost, C. C. Dokema, Mr and Mrs Yip Wing Choi, Master Yip Hung, Mr and Mrs Sang, Mr W. H. Hopper, Rev. E. P. McCarthy, Mrs G. J. McCarthy, Mrs H. Posner, Mrs A. H. Wallace, Mr B. H. Henderson, Mr Ip Tom Yack, Mr G. J. McCarthy, Mrs E. G. Harper, Mr H. C. Henry, Mr and Mrs O. E. Hill, Mr and Mrs E. Hawk, Miss M. Brewster Mr H. P. Malloy, Mr W. A. Mountaine, Miss G. Miller, Mr and Mrs E. G. Richards, Mrs D. Rogers, Mr D Rogers, Mrs E. Shaw, Mr W. M. Smith, Mrs D. Tams, Mr C. Thorne, Mrs D. M. Valdez, Miss A. M. Vokaw, Mrs L. Whittlesey, Miss M. Whitley, Mrs H. T. Krull, Mr H. Matheson, Mrs L. Hesbin, Mr and Mrs H. W. Burchard, Mr C. F. Seegar, Mrs A. C. Stewart, Mr E. M. Terry, Mr and Mrs W. Van de Bay, Miss R. H. Whitefield, Mrs E. L. Zimmerman, Master G. B. Zimmerman, Mr and Mrs Moo Fook San, Mr L. B. De Cheney.

The P. & O. s.s. "Khyber" arrived at London on May 26.

The P. & O. s.s. "Dunera" left Singapore for this port on May 30 at noon and is due here on June 4 at about 4 p.m.

The C.P.O.S., R.M.S. "Empress of Russia," left Vancouver for Hongkong, via Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila, on May 28, and is due at Yokohama on or about June 8.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

CHINA COAST, ETC.

SWATOW.

June 1.—I.C.S.N. Foosheng.
2.—O.S.K. Soshu Maru.
2.—I.C.S.N. Hopsang.
2.—C. N. Shansi.
3.—D. L. Haihong.
5.—O.S.K. Amakusa Maru.
7.—D. L. Haihong.

AMOY.

June 2.—O.S.K. Soshu Maru.
2.—C. N. Linan.
3.—D. L. Haihong.
5.—O.S.K. Amakusa Maru.
7.—D. L. Haihong.

FOOCHOW.

June 3.—D. L. Haihong.
5.—O.S.K. Amakusa Maru.
7.—D. L. Haihong.

SHANGHAI.

June 1.—P. & O. Plassy.
2.—C. N. Sunning.
3.—I.C.S.N. Hopsang.
3.—M. M. Paul Lecat.
4.—C. N. Suiyang.
6.—P. & O. Delta.
7.—C. N. Szechuen.
7.—P. & O. Dunera.
7.—C. N. Szechuen.
11.—J.C.J.L. Tjibodas.
21.—B. F. Lyemun.

TSINGTAO.

June 4.—C. N. Suiyang.

PUKOW.

June 7.—C. N. Szechuen.

TAKAO.

June 2.—O. S. K. Soshu Maru.

KEELUNG.

June 5.—O. S. K. Amakusa Maru.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

June 1.—I.C.S.N. Loksang.
8.—C. N. Haifong.

SAIGON.

June 1.—M. M. Andre Lebon.
1.—O. S. K. Kishu Maru.
20.—A. L. Glymont.

SINGAPORE.

June 1.—O. S. K. Kishu Maru.
2.—C. N. Shansi.
2.—C. N. Linan.
25.—C. M. Nile.
July 22.—C. M. China.

BANGKOK.

June 1.—I.C.S.N. Foosheng.
1.—O. S. K. Kishu Maru.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

MANILA.

June 1.—S. & D. West Islip.
2.—I.C.S.N. Yeesang.
13.—C. M. Nanking.

SANDAKAN.

June 6.—I.C.S.N. Hinsang.

DAVA PORTS, ETC.

June 2.—Nanyo Y.K. Srang Maru.
15.—J.C.J.L. Tjiembang.
18.—J.C.J.L. Tjikini.
20.—A. L. Glymont.
21.—Nanyo Y.K. Borneo Maru.
27.—J.C.J.L. Childar.

INDIAN PORTS, ETC.

CALCUTTA.
(VIA RANGOON).

June 1.—I.C.S.N. Chaksang.
2.—B. I. Arratoon Apcar.
6.—N. Y. K. Malacca Maru.
16.—B. I. Tanda.

BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.

June 2.—O. S. K. Peking Maru.
10.—N.Y.K. Tatsuno Maru.
19.—P. & O. Dunera.
20.—O. S. K. Kasado Maru.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

June 15.—A. O. Taiyuan.
21.—N. Y. K. Tango Maru.
24.—C. & A. Victoria.
25.—E. & A. Eastern.
July 19.—N. Y. K. Nikko Maru.
25.—E. & A. Kanowna.

JAPAN PORTS.

June 4.—B. F. Deucalion.
4.—I.C.S.N. Fooksang.
4.—N. Y. K. Tsuruga Maru.
5.—N. Y. K. Totomi Maru.
6.—O. S. K. Malay Maru.
7.—Nanyo Y. K. Cheribon Maru.
8.—B. F. Yangtze.
8.—E. & A. Eastern.
10.—P. & O. Delta.
12.—B. F. Mentor.
13.—N.Y.K. Yokohama Maru.
17.—N. Y. K. Nikko Maru.
23.—B. F. Ixion.
23.—P. & O. Syria.
27.—Nanyo Y. K. Macassar Maru.
July 1.—B. F. Helenus.
5.—P. & O. Kalyan.
11.—B. F. Teiresias.
19.—P. & O. Kashmir
Aug 2.—P. & O. Khyber.
16.—P. & O. Somali.
Sept. 12.—P. & O. Sardinia.
28.—P. & O. Nore.
Oct. 10.—P. & O. Karmala.

AMERICAN PORTS.

VANCOUVER.

June 26.—C.P.O.S. Empress of Asia.
Aug. 18.—C.P.O.S. Empress of Russia.
23.—C.P.O.S. Monteagle.
Sept. 20.—C.P.O.S. Empress of Japan.

SEATTLE.

June 1.—N.Y.K. Fushimi Maru.
15.—B. F. Teithybius.
16.—O. S. K. Alabama Maru.
20.—A. L. Eldridge.
26.—S. & D. West Isis.
July 6.—B. F. Tyndareus.
9.—A. L. Keystone State.
12.—N. Y. K. Kashima Maru.
20.—O.S.K. Arizona Maru.
25.—A. L. Wenatchee.
Aug. 3.—B. F. Protesilaus.
12.—A. L. Keystone State.
23.—B. F. Ixion.
Sept. 14.—B. F. Talthybius.
Oct. 6.—B. F. Tyndareus.

SAN FRANCISCO.

June 4.—J. P. L. Sufeier.
10.—T. K. K. Siberia Maru.
11.—P. M. Colombia.
17.—S. & D. West Carmonia.
21.—T. K. K. Tenyo Maru.
28.—C. M. Nanking.
July 1.—T. K. K. Korea Maru.
13.—C. M. Nile.
16.—T. K. K. Shinyo Maru.
30.—T. K. K. Persia Maru.
Aug. 8.—C. M. China.
10.—P. M. Ecuador.
12.—T. K. K. Taiyo Maru.

PORTLAND.

June 15.—A. L. Pawlet.

LOS ANGELES.

June 17.—S. & D. West Carmonia.

VALPARAISO.
(VIA THE CAPE.)

June 19.—N. Y. K. Awa Maru.

(VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBAO, CALLAO, ARICA & IQUIQUE).

June 10.—T. K. K. Rakuyo Maru.
July 11.—T. K. K. Choyo Maru.

NEW YORK.
(VIA PANAMA.)

June 1.—S. & D. Loretta.
1.—B. F. Knight Companion.
2.—B. L. Winyah.
20.—O.S.K. Hague Maru.

(VIA SUEZ.)

June 6.—B. F. City of Shanghai.
13.—B. L. City of Madras.
15.—D. L. M. S. Dollar.
July 7.—B. F. Deucalion.
5.—B. F. Ocean Monarch.
13.—B. F. City of Norwich.
Aug. 2.—B. F. Helenus.

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

DURBAN AND CAPETOWN.
(VIA SINGAPORE, BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS AND MAURITIUS).

June 14.—O. S. K. Canada Maru.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

BRINDISI, VENICE, & TRIESTE.

June 13.—L. T. Innsbruck.
20.—L. T. Nippon.

MARSEILLES.

June 1.—M. M. Andre Lebon.

LONDON.

June 10.—N. Y. K. Atsuta Maru.
13.—B. F. Machaon.
14.—P. & O. Plassy.
17.—G. L. Glengale.
21.—B. F. Anchises.
23.—B. F. Tyndareus.
24.—O. S. K. Siam Maru.
24.—N. Y. K. Shidzuoka Maru.
25.—P. & O. Delta.
July 2.—G. L. Glengyle.
8.—B. F. Laomedon.
19.—B. F. Mentor.
23.—P. & O. Syria.
Aug. 5.—P. & O. Kalyan.
16.—B. F. Teiresias.
19.—P. & O. Kashmir.
30.—B. F. Ascanius.
Sept 2.—P. & O. Khyber.
16.—P. & O. Somali.
Oct. 11.—B. F. Pyrrhus.

LIVERPOOL.

June 2.—B. F. Hector.
9.—B. F. Euryades.
18.—B. F. Oanfa.
July 10.—B. F. Eurydamus.
20.—B. F. Yangtze.

HAMBURG.

July 1.—H.E.A.L. Alhiba.
Aug. 6.—H.E.A.L. Briella.
Sept. 4.—H.E.A.L. Padja.
Oct. 3.—H.E.A.L. Tjimanock.

COPENHAGEN.

June 20.—E. A. Peru.

COURTEOUS JUDGE.

NEW LORD CHIEF JUSTICE.

WHY HE IS POPULAR.

One of the taxicab drivers waiting in St. James' Square the other day called suddenly to his companion, "That's him, look."

Together they watched an elderly man in a black lounge coat and grey trousers. He walked jauntily, with the quick step of good health, his stick swinging, his soft felt hat set at a slight angle and turned well down at the back.

He was Sir Alfred Tristram Lawrence, the new Lord Chief Justice of England, and, unknown to him, the cabmen paid him his first public homage.

The first day's work following the announcement of his new appointment was done at Winchester House, St. James' Square, in the court of the War Claims Commission. He sat until the mid-afternoon, and polished off five intricate cases.

The atmosphere of the court was distinctly informal and intimate. Sir A. T. Lawrence sat unrobed in a leather armchair, his officials on either side of him, with barristers, without wig or gown, and solicitors to the various claimants on the opposite side of a long table. It was more like a board room discussion of directors than a judicial proceeding.

One thing specially noticeable to the lay onlooker was the courtesy expressed in the voice and manner of the new Lord Chief Justice. That is his great characteristic. He is always kind, particularly to young barristers and nervous witnesses.

He is known at the Law Courts as "the judge who never loses his temper."

BANKS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION
(AN AMERICAN BANK)

CAPITAL ... U. S. $ 4,000,000
SURPLUS & UNDIVIDED PROFITS ... U. S. $ 1,489,000

HEAD OFFICE. NEW YORK. BRANCH. SAN FRANCISCO.

HEAD OFFICE FOR THE ORIENT.
SHANGHAI.
BRANCHES:
CANTON, HANKOW, MANILA, TIENTSIN, CHANGSHA, PEKING, SINGAPORE.

D. M. BIGGAR.
Manager.

MOGHUL PRINCESS

GRAVE JUST DISCOVERED.

TALE OF ANCIENT EAST INDIAN LOVE.

Delhi. (By Mail).—A very interesting archaeological discovery has recently been made in Delhi. While demolishing a mound on the police parade ground, the workmen discovered beneath it a well-built tomb. This tomb has been carefully examined by the officials of the Archaeological Department, and by several Oriental scholars at Delhi, and very little doubt remains that the marble slab marks the last resting place of the Emperor Aurangzab's learned and highly accomplished daughter the Princess Zeb-ul-Nisa.

This princess, whose name translated means "The Ornament of Womanhood," was the favourite daughter of the Emperor Aurangzab, who reigned at Delhi from 1658 to 1707, in whose reign the Moghul dynasty reached the zenith of its power. The Emperor made her his counsellor on many affairs of state, and she possessed to a remarkable degree the confidence of her Royal father, who trusted very few people. For a time she was the keeper of the Royal Seal.

It was probably due to her father's wishes that she never married. It is said, however, that she was dearly loved by a young nobleman of great learning and a poet. She reciprocated his affections and their secret became known to the Emperor. One day while the young lover was on a visit to the Princess, the Emperor probably being informed of his presence, came to her apartments in the courtyard. There stood on an oven a huge cauldron such as is used for boiling water. The young man hid himself inside it. The Emperor asked the Princess what the cauldron contained. She answered that it contained bath water. He suspected the real contents, and ordered that a fire be lighted, to boil the water. The young man allowed himself to be roasted to death rather than bring disgrace on the Princess, and it is said that he did not as much as utter a sigh.

The Princess died in 1695 in the 37th year of her father's reign. She was one of the most interesting and charming personalities of Moghul times. Besides attaining to great proficiency in the Persian and Arabic languages, she was a poetess and an author of considerable merit. A commentary on the Koran written by her and called Zeb-ul-Tafsir is still extant. The Government of India is now taking steps to preserve and beautify her tomb, so unexpectedly brought to light.—*Kokusai.*

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, May, 31, 1921.

On London—
Bank, Wire ... 2/6
" On demand, ... 2/6-1/8
" 30 days' sight, ...
" 4 months' sight, ... 2/6-1/8
Credits, 4 months' sight ... 2/7 1/2
Documentary 4 months' sight 2/8-1/8

On Paris—
On demand, ... 585
Credits, 4 months' sight, ... 645

On New York—
On demand, ... 46 7/8
Credits, 60 days' sight ... 51 3/8

On Bombay—
Wire, ... 196 1/2
On demand ... —

On Calcutta—
Wire, ... 196 1/2
On demand ... —

On Singapore—
On demand ... 108

On Manila—
On demand, ... 113 n.

On Shanghai—
On demand ...
20 days' sight (private paper)

On Yokohama—
On demand, ... 103
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael) ... 50.40
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) 7.75 n.
Silver (per oz.) 34 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Hongkong 50 cents sub. ... par.
" 10 " ... 1/2% pm.
" 5 " ... 1/2% dis.
Canton coins ... 15 3/4% dis.
Bar Silver in Hongkong ... 2% pm.
Chinese Copper Cash ... 2% pm.
Chinese Copper Cents ... —
Rate of Native Interest ... 6% p.a.
Chinese Sub-Coin ... 14 1/2% dis.
Hongkong Sub-Coin ... 1/2% pm.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. " 10 "
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 "
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. " 15 "
12.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. " 10 "
2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 "
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 "

NIGHT CARS
8.50 p.m., 9 p.m., 9.20 p.m.,
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes
11.45 p.m.

SATURDAYS
EXTRA CAR—12.00 midnight

SUNDAYS
7.30 a.m.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 "
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon, " 15 "
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 "
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. " 15 "
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 "
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. " 15 "
6.30 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 "
NIGHT CARS as on Week days.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vœux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not all ready full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compradore order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, MAY 31st, 1921.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS
11 A.M.

H. S. B. C. T. T. selling rate
On London 2/6, and on Shanghai $75.

BANKS.
Hongkong Banks ... $203 n. c. r.
do. Rights $165 b. premium.
East Asia Bank ... ... $132 b.

MARINE INSURANCES.
Canton Insurance ... ... $108 n.
North China Insurance ... T133 b.
Union Insurance ... ... $237½ b.
Yangtsze Insurance ... $25½ n.
Far Easterns ... ... T 20 b.

FIRE INSURANCES.
China Fire Insurance ... $120 b.
Hongkong Fire Insurance ... $315 b.

SHIPPING.
Douglases ... ... $63 b.
H. K. Steamboats ... ... $27 n.
Indo-Chinas (Pref.) ... ... $40 b.
Do. (Def.) 295 n. L.R. 290 n. H.K. R.
Shell Transports ... ... 112/6 s.
Star Ferries ... ... $34 n.

REFINERIES.
China Sugars ... ... $220 s.
Malabon Sugars ... ... $55 n.

MINING.
Kallan Mining Adm. ... 101/- b.
Langkats ... ... } Comb. ... $13 n.
Shanghai Loans ... }
S'hai Explorations }
Raubs ... ... $1 b.
Tronoh Mines ... ... 24/- b.
Ural Caspians ... ... 21/3 b.

DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &c.
H. & K. Wharfs ... ... $98 b.
H. & W. Dock ... ... $213 n.
S'hai Docks ... ... T 144 b.
New Engineerings ... ... T15 n.

LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.
Central Estates ... ... $142 b.
Hongkong Hotels ... ... $176 n.
Hongkong Lands ... ... $184 b.
Humphreys ... ... $10½ sa.
Kowloon Lands ... ... $43 b.
Land Reclamations ... ... $123 b.
West Points ... ... $60 b.

COTTON MILLS.
Ewo Cotton Mills Ld. T 23 } b. 24 sa.
Kung Yiks ... ... —
Laou Kung Mows ... ... —
Orientals ... ... T 17 b. 17½ sa.
Shanghai Cotton ... ... T 110 b.
Yangtsezepoos ... ... —

MISCELLANEOUS.
Cements ... ... $16.50 b. 16.70 sa.
China-Borneos ... ... —
China Lights ... ... Old $11½ n.
New $11.40 n.
China Providents ... ... $11½ b.
Dairy Farms, ... $25½ b.
H. K. Electrics ... ... $21½ n.
Macao Do. ... ... $30 n.
Hongkong Hopes ... ... $23½ b.
Hongkong Tramways ... $12.50 n.
Peak Tramways (Old) ... $10 b.
Do. (New) ... ... $1 b.
Steam Laundries ... ... $7.60 b.
H.K. Steel Foundry ... $10 b.
Water-boats ... ... $15½ b.
Watsons ... ... $3 n.
Wm. Powells ... ... $12 b.
Wiseman's ... ... $36 b.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:—
Sterling .... £ 2,500,000
Silver $21,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.,—Chairman.
G. M. Dodwell, Esq.,—Deputy Chairman.
D. G. M. Bernard, Esq. | E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
A. S. Gubbay, Esq. | W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak | J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang | H. P. White, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hon. Mr. A. G. STEPHEN.

Manager Hongkong—A. H. BARLOW, Esq.
Acting Manager Shanghai—G. H. STITT, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:—LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER & PARR'S BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in Local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

Hongkong, February 26, 1921.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
A. G. STEPHEN,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 14, 1918.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.
(FRENCH BANK)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... F. 150,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... F. 75,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... F. 60,000,000
DEPOSITS ..... F. 885,000,000
THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT OWNS ONE-THIRD OF THE CAPITAL.

HEAD OFFICE:
74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES:
Antwerp, Hongkong, Shanghai, Batavia, London, Singapore, Bordeaux, Lyon, Swatow, Canton, Marseille, Tientsin, Foochow, Moukden, Tsinanfu, Haiphong, New York, Vladivostock, Hankow, Pekin, Yokohama, Hanoi, Pnom-Penh, Yunnanfu, Saigon.

BANKERS:
In FRANCE: Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
In LONDON: London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.
In SAN FRANCISCO: Crocker National Bank.
Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Special facilities for French exchange.

M. MONTARGIS,
Manager.

Hongkong, April 9, 1921.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office: 6 Des Vœux Road, Central.
Hankow Branch: Russian Concession.
DOMESTIC & FOREIGN BANKING.
SERVICE PROMPT.

Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear Interest at Rates 2%, 4%, 5%, respectively.

Inquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE will be welcomed.

J. USANG LY,
Manager.

Hongkong, July 7, 1913.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Authorized Capital F. 100,000,000 £8,333,333
Paid-up Capital .. F. 80,000,000 £6,666,666
Reserve Fund .... F. 17,353,284 £1,446,107
Special Reserve .. F. 25,160,000 £2,096,666

HEAD OFFICE:—Amsterdam.
Branches at
The Hague, Rotterdam.
HEAD AGENCY:—Batavia.

BRANCHES:—
Bandjermasin, Macassar, Singapore, Bandoeng, Medan, Soerabaia, Bombay, Padang, Soerakarta, Calcutta, Palembang (Solo), Cheribon, Pekalongan, Tebing Tinggi, Djember, Penang (Deli), Djokjakarta, Pontianak, Tegal, Kobe, Rangoon, Telok Betong, Kota-Radja, Samarang, Tjilatjap, Langsa, Shanghai, Waltevreden.

Correspondents at Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c., &c.

London Bankers—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

W. H. GROSKAMP,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, Oct. 1 24, 1920.

BANKS

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London E.C. 3

Authorised Capital ... £2,000,000
Subscribed Capital ... 1,900,000
Paid-up Capital ... 1,050,000
Reserve Fund ... 1,100,000

BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Delhi, Galle, Hongkong, Hoihow, Kandy, Karachi, Kota Bharu, Kuala Lumpur, Madras, New York, Penang, Port Louis (Mauritius), Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. L. SANDES,
Manager.

7 Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, April 23, 1921.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—
No. 2, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
Established 1919.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... $2,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND, ... $ 800,000.00

DIRECTORS:—
Mr. Pong Wai Ting, Chairman.
Mr. Chow Shou Son. | Mr. Kan Yuen Po
Mr. Li Koon Chun. | Mr. Mok Ching Kong
Mr. Pang Ping Shan. | Mr. Wong Yan Tong.
Mr. P. K. Kwok. | Mr. Chan Chung Shek.
Mr. Ng Chung Luk. | Mr. Kan Cheu Shun.

Chief Manager, Mr. Kan Tong Po.
Asst. Manager, Mr. Li Tse Fong.

BRANCHES & AGENCIES:—
LONDON, SHANGHAI, KOBE, NAGASAKI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN, MANILA, SAMARANG, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, YOKOHAMA, SAIGON, PENANG, HANKOW, BATAVIA, SOURABAYA.

London Bankers—The London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on Savings Account Four per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 3 months at the rate of 3% per annum
For 6 months at the rate of 4% per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5% per annum.

KAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, October 1st, 1920.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.,
(TAIWAN GINKO.)

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899

Capital Subscribed ..... Yen 60,000,000
Capital (Paid-up) ..... „ 45,000,000
Reserve Funds ..... „ 9,680,000

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Moji.
FORMOSA—Giran, Kagi, Karenko, Keelung, Makung, Nanto, Pinan, Shinchiku, Taichu, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Tobyen, Ako.
CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiukiang, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.
OTHERS—Bangkok, Hongkong, Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:
London County Westminster and Parr's Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtao, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, and other Dutch Indies, Australia, America, Africa, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts, and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

S. KONDOH,
Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
3, Des Vœux Road Central.
Hongkong, September 1, 1920.

THE BANK OF CHINA,
行銀國中

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917).

Authorised Capital $60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital 12,279,800.00
Reserve Funds 7,796,023.00

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH: 20/21 Connaught Road, Central, Branches and Sub-branches all over China and Correspondents in Japan, New York, San Francisco, Singapore and Manila.

London Bankers:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
The Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
New York Bankers:—The Irving National Bank.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits.

Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Special facilities for Home Exchange.

Interest on Fixed Deposits at the following rates.

For 3 months—3% per annum
For 6 months—4% per annum
For 12 months—5% per annum

TSUYEE PEI,
Manager.

Hongkong, February 7, 1920.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £3,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... £3,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ... £3,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON.
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, February 23, 1921.

THE CHINA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
St. George's Building, Hongkong.

Chairman of board of directors
Mr. Wong Shiu Ham.
Chief Manager ..... Mr. L. S. Holum
Asst. Manager ..... Mr. K. T. Wong
Hongkong Manager Mr. I. P. ARLEN

Foreign exchange and general banking business transacted.

Current, Savings, and Fixed deposits bear interests at rates of 2%, 4% and 5% per annum respectively.

L. S. HOLUM,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, October 2, 1920.

BANQUE DE L'INDO CHINE.
(FRENCH BANK.)

HEAD OFFICE:
15bis, Rue Laffitte, Paris.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Frs. 72,000,000.00
PAID UP CAPITAL ... Frs. 68,400,000.00
RESERVE FUNDS ... Frs. 69,567,203.3

BRANCHES:
Bangkok, Battambang, Canton, Djibouti, Haiphong, Hankow, Hanoi, Hongkong, Mongtse, Noumea, Papeete, Pekin, Pnom-Penh, Pondicherry, Saigon, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Tourane.

BANKERS:
IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.
IN LONDON: The National Provincial & Union, Bank of England Ltd. Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.
IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co., French American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

VO MARSOT,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, Nov. 1, 1920.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD

HEAD OFFICE:
Alexandra Buildings, Chater Road.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.

The Bank also conducts a Savings Department

K. C. LAU,
Chief Manager

Hongkong, Aug 17, 1920.

BANK OF CANTON LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
2% per annum on the daily credit balances of over $100.00.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 Months 3% per annum.
For 6 Months 4% per annum.
For 12 Months 5% per annum.
On demand 2% per annum.

LOOK POONG SHAN,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 24, 1921.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL (fully paid up) ... Yen 100,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... Yen 53,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:
BATAVIA, BOMBAY, BUENOS AYRES, CALCUTTA, CHANGCHUN, DALNY (DAIREN), FENGTIEN (MUKDEN), HAMBURG, HANKOW, HARBIN, HONOLULU, KAI YUEN, KOBE, LONDON, LOS ANGELES, LYONS, MANILA, NAGASAKI, NEWCHWANG, NEW YORK, OSAKA, PEKING, RANGOON, RIO DE JANEIRO, SAIGON, SAN FRANCISCO, SHEFFIELD, SHIMONOSEKI, SHINKINTIEN, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, SYDNEY, TIENTSIN, TSINANFU, TSINGTAU, VLADIVOSTOCK.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

T. NISHIYAMA,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 14, 1921.

Arnhold Brothers & Co., Ltd.,

Import — Shipping — Export — Engineering

HEAD OFFICE:—SHANGHAI

BRANCHES:—HARKOW, TIENTSIN, PEKING, CHUNGKING, CHINKIANG, HONGKONG, CANTON, CHANGSHA, NEWCHWANG, MUKDEN AND HARBIN.

AGENCIES:—LONDON AND NEW YORK.

Beautify your Home by using

"SYNOLEO"

The famous "Oil Bound"

DISTEMPER (*Colour-wash*)

"SYNOLEO" is in paste form, and only requires thinning with *Cold* water to be ready for the Brush. Is easily applied.

"SYNOLEO" does not rub off on the Clothes. Colours fast to light and retain their appearance for years.

"SYNOLEO" is manufactured in the most delicate tints and the deepest shades.

"SYNOLEO" Is the *latest* product in Distempers, and is superior to all others—Commands a very large sale throughout China.

STOCKED IN HONGKONG & SHANGHAI in many attractive Colours.

TINT BOOK and full particulars from:—

Branch Houses of Manufacturers

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.

(Great Britain's Largest Paint Makers.)

Alexandra Buildings, HONGKONG. International Building, SHANGHAI.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

TRADE CREDITS SCHEME.

INDIA AND THE FAR EAST EXCEPTED.

LONDON, May 31.

The House of Commons passed resolutions extending the credit and insurances scheme throughout the Empire except India and the British possessions in the FarEast which the Premier stated required certain consideration owing to conditions under which outstanding obligations had not been fully honoured. It was not desirable that credit facilities should be extended if they in an way prevented from traders discharging their full obligations. The department's decision as regards India and the Far East had been taken after consulting bankers, the India and the Colonial Offices. The scheme did not extend there until there were conditions such as would obviate these differences. He emphasised that it was only when the banks did not take up business that the Government would step in. The scheme was entirely supplementary

RECORD SUEZ CANAL PROFITS.

EARLY REDUCTION IN CHARGES FORESHADOWED.

PARIS, May 31.

Record profits for the Suez Canal Company last year totalling 267,000,000 francs are disclosed in the new report which foreshadows an early reduction of 25 centimes per ton in the shipping charges.

UPPER SILESIA.

BRITAIN APPROVES COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS.

PARIS, May 30.

The British Government has agreed to the constitution of the committee of experts on the Upper Silesian question but has expressed the opinion that the commission should be appointed by the Supreme Council and work in Upper Silesia.

TEXAS TERROR GANG.

WHITES AND NEGROES TARRED AND FEATHERED.

NEW YORK, May 30.

Masked raiders after the manner of the Ku-Klux Klan are terrorising various parts of Texas. They have tarred and feathered whites and negroes and inflicted more painful and serious indignities. They affirm that their object is to "uphold the supremacy of the white race." Their victims include a lawyer named Hobbs, of Houston, who was counsel in several negro divorce cases, also a white doctor.

WAR CAMP HORRORS.

CRUELTY TO BRITISH PRISONERS PUNISHED.

LEIPZIG, May 30.

Captain Mueller was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for cruelty to British prisoners of war at Flavy-le-Matel camp.

MORE TROOPS FOR IRELAND.

LONDON, May 30.

In the House of Commons at question time Mr. Lloyd George said that it was proposed to strengthen the Crown Forces in Ireland. It was not intended to send reservists thither.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE
(Direct).

"MACHAON"	13th June	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"ANCHISES"	21st June	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"LAOMEDON"	17th July	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"MENTOR"	19th July	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE
(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"HECTOR"	3rd June	Rotterdam, L'pool & Glasgow
"EURYADES"	9th June	Genoa, M'lles, L'pool & Glasgow
"OANFA"	18th June	Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool
"EURYDAMAS"	10th July	Genoa & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE
(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"TALTHYBIUS"	15th June	Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver
"TYNDAREUS"	6th July	
"PROTESILAUS"	3rd Aug.	

NEW YORK SERVICE
(via Suez or Panama)

"KT. COMPANION"	1st June.	via Panama

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SERVICE

"ANCHISES"	21st June	for London
"MENTOR"	19th July	for London
"TEIRESIAS"	16th Aug.	for London
"ASCANIUS"	30th Aug.	for London

For Freight and all Information Apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER
TUESDAY, MAY 31.	
Shanghai	Andre Lebon
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1.	
Shanghai	Suiyang
THURSDAY, JUNE 2.	
Shanghai	Chinkiang
Japan	Arratoon Apcar
FRIDAY, JUNE 3.	
Straits	Tsuruga Maru
SATURDAY, JUNE 4.	
Straits	Dunera
SUNDBY, JUNE 5.	
Calcutta and Straits	Totomi Maru
Japan	Malacca Maru

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	TIMES.
TUESDAY, MAY 31.		
Macio	Chuenchow	4.15 p.m.
Samshui and Wuchow	Taiming	4.30 p.m.
Philippine Islands	Talthybius	5 p.m.
Quinhon and Tourane	Yangtsekiang	5 p.m.
*Japan and *Seattle	Edmore	5 p.m.
Saigon, *Straits, *Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa India via Dhanushkodi, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via MARSEILLES. Registration 5 p.m. on Wednesday, 1st Letters 8.30 a.m.	Andre Lebon	
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1.		
Hoihow and Haiphong	Loksang	8 a.m.
*Saigon	Telemachus	9 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan Canada, United States, Central and South America, & *EUROPE via VICTORIA, B.C. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.	Yushimi Maru	
Swatow and Bangkok	Fooshing	1 p.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and ADEN	Chaksang	2 p.m.
Saigon, *Straits, and *Bangkok	Kishu Maru	2 p.m.
Cebu	Alcor	3 p.m.
Straits, Bangkok, *Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL. Registration 4.15 p.m. Letters 5 p.m. The Parcel Mail will be closed on Wednesday, 1st, June at Noon.	Hector	
THURSDAY, JUNE 2.		
Swatow, *Amoy, and Takao	Soshu Mar	9 a.m.
*Swatow, *Straits and *Bangkok	Shansi	9 a.m.
Shanghai and North China	Sunning	10 a.m.
Amoy *Straits and *Bangkok	Linan	1 p.m.
Shanghai and North China	Plassy	2 p.m.
Straits and Bangkok	Wingshing	3 p.m.
Swatow	Hydrangea	3.30 p.m.
FRIDAY, JUNE 3.		
Fort Bayard, Hoihow and Haiphong	Hanoi	8 a.m.
*Swatow, *Shanghai and *North China	Hopsang	9 a.m.
Japan	Fooksang	9 a.m.
Philippine Islands	Yuensang	9 a.m.
*Swatow, *Straits and *Bangkok	Changchow	9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haileong	11 a.m.
SATURDAY, JUNE 4.		
Shanghai and North China	Suiyang	3 p.m.
Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Kaifong	5 p.m.
SUNDAY, JUNE 5.		
Swatow, Amoy and Keelung	Amakusa Maru	9 a.m.
MONDAY, JUNE 6.		
Sandakan	Hinsang	11 a.m.
TUESDAY, JUNE 7.		
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haihong	11 a.m.
Shanghai and North China	Szechuen	11 a.m.
FRIDAY, JUNE 10.		
Shanghai, North China, Dairen, Japan, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central & South America & *EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.	Siberia Maru	
MONDAY, JUNE 13.		
Amoy and *Philippine Islands	Taming	5 p.m.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only

KINEMA NOTES.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

Thos. H. Ince presents Charles Ray in "The Son of his Father," a fine story of love, youth and ambition. This is a paramount Star attraction in five parts. It will be screened at the Hongkong Theatre from to-day at the Matinee and 9.15 p.m. shows until Friday night. A specially good comedy will be given also. A new orchestra will soon be organized.

"THE LOST CITY."

The first two episodes of the Coronet's new serial "The Lost City" are now being shown. Already the film shows distinct signs of proving one of the most popular and successful serials shown at this theatre. It has all the elements necessary to achieve this result. There are unusual scenes and thrilling situations which hold the attention the whole time. Photography again is a strong point, especially with regard to animals. Among the most sensational scenes is that of the lions from which the heroine is rescued by means of an aeroplane. It is closely rivalled by that in which she is threatened by alligators. It is certain that further episodes of this story will be eagerly looked for.

A picture of local interest is that composed of scenes taken at the recent V.R.C. sports. They have been well taken and several people will have the opportunity of seeing themselves on the Screen. A Chaplin picture completes an excellent programme.

WEATHER REPORT.

May 31d. 11h. 55m.—Pressure has decreased moderately from Foochow to Hongkong, and slightly over the Philippines and Indo-China. It is lowest over S.W. China.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0·16 inch. Total since January 1st, 33·43 inches, against an average of 23·32 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on June 1st.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock. S. winds, moderate; squally, cloudy, showery.

2.—Formosa Channel. The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks. The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY, HONGKONG.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

MAY 31, 1921.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Wind Force.	Weather.
Vladivostock	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tsumuro	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hakodate	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kochi	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kagoshima	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outima	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naha	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ishi'jima	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sonin Island	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weihaiwei	8 a.	29.91	63	78	s	1	b
Hankow	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ichang	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kiukiang	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Changsha	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	"	29.85	61	93	E	2	o
Gutzlaff	"	29.85	60	94	E	3	r
Sharp Pk.	7 a.	29.68	70	94	N	1	m
Amoy	6 a.	29.62	80	82	SW	2	r
Swatow	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taihoku	"	29.59	73	98	E	2	o
Taichu	"	29.66	77	—	SSE	2	o
Tainan	"	29.67	75	—	SE	4	r
Koshun	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pescadores	"	29.63	79	—	S	5	o
Canton	"	29.61	79	95	—	0	o
Hongkong	"	29.61	81	89	SW	3	oq
Gap Rock	"	29.61	—	—	SSW	4	cm
Macao	"	29.60	79	96	SW	4	o
Wuchow	9 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakhoi	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoihow	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fhulien	7 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tourane	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. St. James	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aparri	6 a.	29.77	75	91	S	4	o
Dagupan	"	29.72	59	88	S	2	o
Manila	"	29.74	77	93	ENE	1	b
Legaspi	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacloban	"	29.76	77	98	—	0	o
Iloilo	"	29.75	75	91	—	0	o
Surigao	"	29.76	75	94	SSW	1	b
Guam	4.20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yap	4.47	29.80	—	—	—	0	o
Labuan	6 a.	29.76	78	91	SW	2	b

C. W. JEFFERIS, *Director.*

Hongkong Observatory, May 31, 1921.

1. BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2. TEMPERATURE, in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.

3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

5. FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.

6. STATE OF WEATHER, b blue sky, d detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast p passing showers, q squally, r rain, s snow t thunder v visibility w dew, wet.

7. RAIN, in inches tenths and hundredths.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE PICK OF THE PICTURES TO-NIGHT

V. R. C. Sports

"THE LOST CITY"

Episodes 1 & 2.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

— IN —

"THE BANK"

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 and 9.15

THE CORONET

The Coronet programme is shown in Canton at THE SINCERE THEATRE TO-DAY'S programme includes Episodes 1 & 2 of "PIRATE GOLD."

THE KOWLOON THEATRE NATHAN ROAD

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR OPENING DATE

TEL. 2511. **HONGKONG THEATRE.** TEL. 2511.

TO-NIGHT, at 5.15 and 9.15

Farewell appearance of The Well-known English Comedienne

DAISY HARCOURT

in her own Comedy and Song Successes

LAST NIGHTS! LAST NIGHTS!

PARAMOUNT presents

The Great Italian Character Actor

GEORGE REBAN in

"LOST IN TRANSIT"

IN 5 PARTS.

AN EXTRADITION CASE.

CHARGE OF MURDER.

Yesterday afternoon at the Magistracy Mr. G. N. Orme heard an application for the extradition to Canton of a man alleged to have been concerned in an armed robbery, followed by murder, in the village of Sam Chau Tin.

The Assistant Crown Solicitor (Mr. Hazlerigg) said the fugitive appeared on a demand for extradition based on three charges arising out of a robbery at Sam Chau Tin village, in Chinese territory, on March 22. Witnesses would say that on that night some 40 armed robbers, of whom the fugitive was one, broke into various houses in the village. At one house, the fugitive was identified by the householder. In another house, as the robbers were leaving, the aunt of one of the witnesses addressed the fugitive and another man, by name, and appealed to them to leave her some of her property. The fugitive it was alleged, thereupon fired at the woman with his revolver and one of his associates stabbed her. She died immediately.

On April 21 one of the witnesses saw the fugitive in a house in Yaumati and he was arrested there, a few days later. On May 17 a requisition for extradition was received from the Civil Governor of the Province of Kwangtung. Some of the people in the houses entered by the robbers then gave evidence bearing out the story related by Mr. Hazlerigg. Mr. Hazlerigg also produced two witnesses, asked for by the fugitive. They both said that he was living in Yaumati at the time the robbery took place, though they did not quite agree on all the dates that were mentioned.

The man, himself, declared that he was not there and said the villagers had forsworn themselves because of a dispute with him, two years ago, over the sale of cattle.

The Magistrate said he was inclined to believe that the man was not concerned in the robbery. He pointed out to Mr. Hazlerigg that the witnesses were all related and seemed too confident in their identification, considering the circumstances of time and place, and that the man they identified as the fugitive was wearing dark glasses.

Mr. Hazlerigg reminded the Magistrate of the discrepancy of time in the evidence of the witnesses called to prove an *alibi*.

The Magistrate said he did not regard that as of very great importance. What struck him when the villagers gave their evidence was the way the whole family introduced the name of the fugitive as a man they recognised.

The fugitive made a further appeal to the Magistrate and said he was a Christian. He also gave the names of other witnesses.

The case was adjourned for a week in order that these persons might be found.

CAUSE OF DESPONDENCY.

DESPONDENCY is *often* caused by indigestion and constipation, and quickly disappears when Chamberlain's Tablets are taken. These tablets strengthen the digestion and move the bowels. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BRUNNER, MOND & CO. (CHINA), LIMITED.
Alkali Manufacturers.
Tel. 1630. 7, Queen's Rd. Central.

CHINA AGENCY & TRADING CO. OF HONGKONG.
Iron, Steel & Piece Goods.
Tel. 2143. 10, Queen's Rd. Central.

CHINA OVERSEAS TRADING CO. (1919), LTD.
Importers and Exporters.
Tel. 1104. 16, Queen's Rd. Central.

CHU KYOKU TRADING CO.
Importers and Exporters.
7, Queen's Rd. Central.
Tel. 2108 and 2908.

EDWARD MOW FUNG.
Import & Export Merchant.
Tel. 1676. 60, Des Voeux Rd. C.

THE KWONG KWUI.
New Films and Cameras just arrived.
Tel. 2170. 60, Queen's Rd. Central.

LAZARUS, N.
Opticians.
Tel. 2203. 12, Queen's Rd. Central.

MUMEYA & SANO.
Japanese Photographers.
Tel. 254. 8A, Queen's Rd. Central.

Printed and Published for THE CONCERNED by the Editor, GEORGE WILLIAM CADE BURNETT, at No. 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.